



# TA\* p63 $\beta$ siRNA (h): sc-37479

## BACKGROUND

The p53 gene is a widely studied anti-oncogene, or tumor suppressor gene. The p53 gene product can act as a negative regulator of cell growth in response to DNA damage. p73 shares a high degree of homology with p53, and appears to have similar growth inhibiting and apoptosis-promoting functions. However, unlike p53, the expression of p73 is not upregulated in response to DNA damage. p73 can, when overproduced, activate the p53-responsive gene p21. p63 has also been identified based on its similarities with p53. The p63 gene encodes multiple isoforms with variable functions. p63 $\alpha$  (also designated p51B or KET), p63 $\beta$  and p63 $\gamma$  (also designated p51A), as well as corresponding TA\* p63 isoforms, contain transactivation domains which have been shown to transactivate p53 reporter genes and induce apoptosis.  $\Delta$ N p63 isoforms lack the transactivation domain and can act as dominant-negative reagents to inhibit transactivation by p53 and p63.

## REFERENCES

1. Lane, D.P., et al. 1990. p53: oncogene or anti-oncogene? *Genes Dev.* 4: 1-8.
2. Kastan, M.B., et al. 1992. A mammalian cell cycle checkpoint pathway utilizing p53 and GADD45 is defective in ataxia-telangiectasia. *Cell* 71: 587-597.
3. Zhu, J., et al. 1998. The potential tumor suppressor p73 differentially regulates cellular p53 target genes. *Cancer Res.* 58: 5061-5065.
4. De Laurenzi, V., et al. 1998. Two new splice variants,  $\gamma$  and  $\Delta$ , with different transcriptional activity. *J. Exp. Med.* 188: 1763-1768.
5. Yang, A., et al. 1998. p63, a p53 homolog at 3q27-29, encodes multiple products with transactivating, death-inducing, and dominant-negative activities. *Mol. Cell* 2: 305-316.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TP73L (human) mapping to 3q28; Trp63 (mouse) mapping to 16 B1.

## PRODUCT

TA\* p63 $\beta$  siRNA (h) a target-specific 20-25 nt siRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3 nmoles of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections.

## STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNases and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## APPLICATIONS

TA\* p63 $\beta$  siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TA\* p63 $\beta$  expression in human cells.

TA\* p63 (D-20): sc-8608 is recommended as a control antibody for Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) protein detection using the recommended secondary reagents listed below.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNA (Fluorescein Conjugate): sc-36869 (10  $\mu$ M in 60  $\mu$ l) or Control siRNA: sc-37007 (10  $\mu$ M in 60  $\mu$ l) are also available. Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed using RT-PCR Primer: TA\* p63 $\beta$  (h)-PR: sc-37479-PR (20  $\mu$ l, \*\*\*\*\* bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.