

# AP-2 $\gamma$ siRNA (m): sc-37689

## BACKGROUND

AP-2 transcription factor family members include AP-2 $\alpha$ , AP-2 $\beta$  and AP-2 $\gamma$ , which specifically bind to the DNA consensus sequence CCCAGGC and initiate transcription of selected genes. AP-2, also known as ERF-1, plays a role in regulating estrogen receptor expression. AP-2 $\beta$ , a splice variant of AP-2 $\alpha$ , inhibits AP-2 activity. Besides subscribing to the AP-2 complex, AP-2 $\alpha$ , AP-2 $\beta$  and AP-2 $\gamma$  proteins compose the OB2-1 transcription factor complex. OB2-1 specifically upregulates expression of the proto-oncogene c-ErbB-2, which is overexpressed in 25-30% of breast cancers. The gene encoding AP-2 $\alpha$  maps to human chromosome 6p24. AP-2 $\alpha$  may play an important role in the development of ectodermal-derived tissues. Deleterious mutations involving the AP-2 $\alpha$  gene are linked to microphthalmia, corneal clouding and other anterior eye chamber defects. The ubiquitously expressed AP-4 transcription factor specifically binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-CAGCTG-3'. AP-4 interacts with promoters for immunoglobulin- $\kappa$  gene families and simian virus 40. AP-4 may enhance the transcription of the human Huntington's disease gene. AP-4 is a helix-loop-helix protein that contains two distinctive leucine repeat elements.

## REFERENCES

- Williams, T., et al. 1988. Cloning and expression of AP-2, a cell-type-specific transcription factor that activates inducible enhancer elements. *Genes Dev.* 2: 1557-1569.
- Buettner, R., et al. 1993. An alternatively spliced mRNA from the AP-2 gene encodes a negative regulator of transcriptional activation by AP-2. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 4174-4185.
- Moser, M., et al. 1995. Cloning and characterization of a second AP-2 transcription factor: AP-2 $\beta$ . *Development* 121: 2779-2788.
- Williamson, J.A., et al. 1996. Chromosomal mapping of the human and mouse homologues of two new members of the AP-2 family of transcription factors. *Genomics* 35: 262-264.
- Bosher, J.M., et al. 1996. A family of AP-2 proteins regulates c-erbB-2 expression in mammary carcinoma. *Oncogene* 13: 1701-1707.
- McPherson, L.A., et al. 1997. Identification of ERF-1 as a member of the AP2 transcription factor family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94: 4342-4347.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tcfap2c (mouse) mapping to 2 H3.

## PRODUCT

AP-2 $\gamma$  siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see AP-2 $\gamma$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37689-SH and AP-2 $\gamma$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37689-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of AP-2 $\gamma$  (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-37689A, sc-37689B and sc-37689C.

## 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.

## APPLICATIONS

AP-2 $\gamma$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of AP-2 $\gamma$  expression in mouse cells.

## 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 siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

AP-2 $\gamma$  (6E4/4): sc-12762 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of AP-2 $\gamma$  gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor AP-2 $\gamma$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AP-2 $\gamma$  (m)-PR: sc-37689-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 419 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

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