# AP-4 siRNA (h): sc-37690



The Power to Question

#### **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 CCCCAGGC 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-2y 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-typespecific transcription factor that activates inducible enhancer elements. Genes Dev. 2: 1557-1569.
- 2. Hu, Y.F., et al. 1990. Transcription factor AP-4 contains multiple dimerization domains that regulate dimer specificity. Genes Dev. 4: 1741-1752.
- Moser, M., et al. 1995. Cloning and characterization of a second AP-2 transcription factor: AP-2β. Development 121: 2779-2788.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TFAP4 (human) mapping to 16p13.3.

# **PRODUCT**

AP-4 siRNA (h) 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-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37690-SH and AP-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37690-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of AP-4 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-37690A, sc-37690B and sc-37690C.

#### 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-4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of AP-4 expression in human 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 µM in 66 µl. 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-4 (A-8): sc-377042 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of AP-4 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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-4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AP-4 (h)-PR: sc-37690-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Ziaee, S. and Chung, L.W. 2014. Induction of Integrin  $\alpha 2$  in a highly bone metastatic human prostate cancer cell line: roles of RANKL and AR under three-dimensional suspension culture. Mol. Cancer 13: 208.
- Tran, D.D.H., et al. 2018. Myc target gene, long intergenic noncoding RNA, Linc00176 in hepatocellular carcinoma regulates cell cycle and cell survival by titrating tumor suppressor microRNAs. Oncogene 37: 75-85.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

## **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.