# DAPK2 siRNA (h): sc-38978



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Death-associated protein kinase 2 (DAPK2), also designated death-associated protein kinase-related protein-1 (DRP-1), is a calcium/calmodulin-regulated serine/threonine kinase that binds to calmodulin, undergoes autophosphorylation in response to an increase in cellular calcium concentration, and phosphorylated myosin light chain (MLC) as an exogenous substrate. DAPK2 is expressed in heart, lung, and skeletal muscle and is localized to the cytoplasm. DAPK2 displays significant homology to DAP-kinase, which mediates interferon (IFN)- $\gamma$ -induced apoptosis in HeLa. Subsequently, DAPK2 is thought to function as a possible tumor suppressor gene.

## **REFERENCES**

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  positively mediate programmed cell death triggered by IFN-γ—to chromosome regions 5p12.2 and 9q34.1, respectively. Genomics 29: 305-307.
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- Kim, W.S., et al. 2003. Promoter methylation and down-regulation of DAPK is associated with gastric atrophy. Int. J. Mol. Med. 12: 827-830.
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# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DAPK2 (human) mapping to 15q22.31.

# **PRODUCT**

DAPK2 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 DAPK2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38978-SH and DAPK2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38978-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DAPK2 (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-38978A, sc-38978B and sc-38978C.

#### 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**

DAPK2 siRNA (h)is recommended for the inhibition of DAPK2 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**

DAPK2 (X15): sc-100371 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of DAPK2 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 DAPK2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DAPK2 (h)-PR: sc-38978-PR (20  $\mu$ l). 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 for detailed protocols and support products.

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