

p38 β MAPK11 siRNA (m): sc-39117

BACKGROUND

MAP (mitogen-activated protein) kinases play a significant role in many biological processes, including cell adhesion and spreading, cell differentiation and apoptosis. p38 α MAPK14, p38 β MAPK11 and p38 γ MAPK12 each contain one protein kinase domain and belong to the MAP kinase family. Expressed in different areas throughout the body with common expression patterns in heart, p38 proteins use magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins. Via their catalytic activity, p38 α MAPK14, p38 β MAPK11 and p38 γ MAPK12 are involved in a variety of events throughout the cell, including signal transduction pathways, cytokine production and cell proliferation and differentiation. The p38 proteins are subject to phosphorylation on Thr and Tyr residues, an event which is thought to activate the phosphorylated protein.

REFERENCES

1. Lee, J.C., et al. 1994. A protein kinase involved in the regulation of inflammatory cytokine biosynthesis. *Nature* 372: 739-746.
2. Han, J., et al. 1995. Molecular cloning of human p38 MAP kinase. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1265: 224-227.
3. Li, Z., et al. 1996. The primary structure of p38 γ : a new member of p38 group of MAP kinases. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 228: 334-340.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mapk11 (mouse) mapping to 15 E3.

PRODUCT

p38 β MAPK11 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see p38 β MAPK11 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39117-SH and p38 β MAPK11 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39117-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of p38 β MAPK11 (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-39117A, sc-39117B and sc-39117C.

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

APPLICATIONS

p38 β MAPK11 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of p38 β MAPK11 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 μ M in 66 μ 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

p38 β MAPK11 (F-3): sc-390984 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of p38 β MAPK11 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor p38 β MAPK11 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: p38 β MAPK11 (m)-PR: sc-39117-PR (20 μ l, 543 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Chandrasekaran, P., et al. 2010. Novel changes in NF κ B activity during progression and regression phases of hyperplasia: role of MEK, ERK, and p38. *J. Biol. Chem.* 285: 33485-33498.
2. Hsu, Y.C., et al. 2010. Activation of the AMP-activated protein kinase-p38 MAP kinase pathway mediates apoptosis induced by conjugated linoleic acid in p53-mutant mouse mammary tumor cells. *Cell. Signal.* 22: 590-599.
3. Abdelfadil, E., et al. 2013. Thymoquinone induces apoptosis in oral cancer cells through p38 β inhibition. *Am. J. Chin. Med.* 41: 683-696.
4. Cong, Q., et al. 2017. p38 α MAPK regulates proliferation and differentiation of osteoclast progenitors and bone remodeling in an aging-dependent manner. *Sci. Rep.* 7: 45964.
5. Jung, T.W., et al. 2018. LECT2 promotes inflammation and Insulin resistance in adipocytes via p38 pathways. *J. Mol. Endocrinol.* 61: 37-45.
6. Zhang, W.C., et al. 2018. Elevated sodium chloride drives type I interferon signaling in macrophages and increases antiviral resistance. *J. Biol. Chem.* 293: 1030-1039.
7. Cook, B., et al. 2019. Discovery of a small molecule promoting mouse and human osteoblast differentiation via activation of p38 MAPK- β . *Cell Chem. Biol.* 26: 926-935.e6.

RESEARCH USE

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