

# PGK2 siRNA (m): sc-39122

## BACKGROUND

Phosphoglycerate kinases 1/2 (PGK1/2, (ATP:3-phospho-D-glycerate 1-phosphotransferase, EC 2.7.2.3) are somatically expressed, glycolytic enzymes that catalyze the transfer of a phosphoryl group from the acyl phosphate of 1,3-biphosphoglycerate to ADP, thereby forming ATP and 3-phosphoglycerate. The human PGK gene is interrupted by 10 introns and spans 23 kb, and is X chromosome-linked at position Xq11-Xq13, a region implicated in prostate cancer, androgen insensitivity, perineal hypospadias and other genetic abnormalities. In addition to influencing glycolysis, the PGK1 is secreted by tumor cells and contributes to proliferative angiogenic processes as a disulfide reductase. PGK1 mediated reduction of disulphide bonds in the serine proteinase plasmin initiates the release of the tumor blood vessel inhibitor angiostatin, an event that is critical for blood vessel formation or angiogenesis in tumor expansion and metastasis.

## REFERENCES

1. Michelson, A.M., Blake, C.C., Evans, S.T. and Orkin, S.H. 1985. Structure of the human phosphoglycerate kinase gene and the intron-mediated evolution and dispersal of the nucleotide-binding domain. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82: 6965-6969.
2. Ogino, T., Iwama, M., Kinouchi, J., Shibagaki, Y., Tsukamoto, T. and Mizumoto, K. 1999. Involvement of a cellular glycolytic enzyme, phosphoglycerate kinase, in Sendai virus transcription. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 35999-36008.
3. Riley, D.E., Cho, I.R. and Krieger, J.N. 1999. A hemizygous short tandem repeat polymorphism 3' to the human phosphoglycerate kinase gene. *Mol. Biol. Rep.* 26: 159-165.
4. Lay, A.J., Jiang, X.M., Kisker, O., Flynn, E., Underwood, A., Condon, R. and Hogg, P.J. 2000. Phosphoglycerate kinase acts in tumour angiogenesis as a disulphide reductase. *Nature* 408: 869-873.
5. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 5230). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/>

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Pkg2 (mouse) mapping to 17 B2.

## PRODUCT

PGK2 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 PGK2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39122-SH and PGK2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39122-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PGK2 (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-39122A, sc-39122B and sc-39122C.

## PROTOCOLS

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

## 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

PGK2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PGK2 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

PGK2 (F-25): sc-133905 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PGK2 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 (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PGK2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PGK2 (m)-PR: sc-39122-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.