

Rsk-4 siRNA (h): sc-39212

BACKGROUND

The family of ribosomal S6 kinases (Rsk), designated Rsk-1 (or MAPKAP kinase-1), Rsk-2 and Rsk-3, are intracellular serine/threonine kinases that are important signaling intermediates in response to a broad range of ligand activated receptor tyrosine kinases. A unique feature common to the members of the Rsk family is that each possesses two non-identical complete kinase catalytic domains. An additional Rsk protein, Rsk-4, shows a high level of homology to the three previously isolated members of the human Rsk family. Rsk-4 is most abundantly expressed in brain and kidney and plays a role in normal neuronal development. The family of ribosomal S6 kinases includes p70 S6 kinase and p70 S6 kinase β , which are thought to have similar regulatory functions. MSK1 (also designated RLPK) is a novel Rsk-related protein, which, like the p90 Rsk family members, contains two non-identical complete kinase catalytic domains.

REFERENCES

- Alcorta, D.A., et al. 1989. Sequence and expression of chicken and mouse Rsk: homologs of *Xenopus laevis* ribosomal S6 kinase. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 9: 3850-3859.
- Sweet, L.J., et al. 1990. Identification of mitogen-responsive ribosomal protein S6 kinase pp90rsk, a homolog of *Xenopus* S6 kinase II, in chicken embryo fibroblasts. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10: 2413-2417.
- Kozma, S.C., et al. 1990. Cloning of the mitogen-activated S6 kinase from rat liver reveals an enzyme of the second messenger subfamily. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 7365-7369.
- Banerjee, P., et al. 1990. Molecular structure of a major Insulin/mitogen-activated 70 kDa S6 protein kinase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 8550-8554.
- Moller, D.E., et al. 1994. Human Rsk isoforms: cloning and characterization of tissue-specific expression. *Am. J. Physiol.* 266: C351-C359.
- Zhao, Y., et al. 1995. Rsk-3 encodes a novel pp90rsk isoform with a unique N-terminal sequence: growth factor-stimulated kinase function and nuclear translocation. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 15: 4353-4363.
- Bjorbaek, C., et al. 1995. Divergent functional roles for p90rsk kinase domains. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 18848-18852.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPS6KA6 (human) mapping to Xq21.1.

PRODUCT

Rsk-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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Rsk-4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39212-SH and Rsk-4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39212-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Rsk-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-39212A, sc-39212B and sc-39212C.

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

Rsk-4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Rsk-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 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

Rsk-4 (JS-31): sc-100424 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Rsk-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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Rsk-4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Rsk-4 (h)-PR: sc-39212-PR (20 μ l, 581 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Chelakkot, V.S., et al. 2020. MEK reduces cancer-specific PpIX accumulation through the RSK-ABCB1 and HIF-1 α -FECH axes. *Sci. Rep.* 10: 22124.

RESEARCH USE

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