# GC kinase siRNA (h): sc-39239



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

Several mammalian kinases have been identified with sequence similarity to the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* serine/threonine kinase Ste20. Ste20 is involved in relaying signals from G protein-coupled receptors to cytosolic MAP kinase cascades, and it lies upstream of a MAP kinase kinase kinase. Mammalian Ste20-like kinases include human GC kinase (also called mouse Rab8ip), HPK1, KHS, GLK, NIK, YSK1, Krs-1 and Krs-2. GC kinase is a protein originally cloned from germinal center B lymphocytes. This serine/threonine kinase phosphorylates casein and myelin basic protein, and has been shown to activate the SAPK/JNK kinase cascade.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Leberer, E., et al. 1992. The protein kinase homologue Ste20p is required to link the yeast pheromone response G protein  $\beta\gamma$  subunits to downstream signalling components. EMBO J. 11: 4815-4824.
- Katz, P., et al. 1994. Differential expression of a novel protein kinase in human B lymphocytes. Preferential localization in the germinal center. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 16802-16809.
- Wu, C., et al. 1995. Molecular characterization of Ste20p, a potential mitogen-activated protein or extracellular signal-regulated kinase kinase (MEK) kinase kinase from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 15984-15992.
- Tibbles, L.A., et al. 1996. MLK-3 activates the SAPK/JNK and p38/RK pathways via SEK1 and MKK3/6. EMBO J. 15: 7026-7035.
- Su, Y.C., et al. 1997. NIK is a new Ste20-related kinase that binds NCK and MEKK1 and activates the SAPK/JNK cascade via a conserved regulatory domain. EMBO J. 16: 1279-1290.
- Diener, K., et al. 1997. Activation of the c-Jun N-terminal kinase pathway by a novel protein kinase related to human germinal center kinase. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94: 9687-9692.
- Fanger, G.R., et al. 1997. MEKKs, GCKs, MLKs, PAKs, TAKs, and tpls: upstream regulators of the c-Jun amino-terminal kinases? Curr. Opin. Gen. Dev. 7: 67-74.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: MAP4K2 (human) mapping to 11q13.1.

# **PRODUCT**

GC kinase 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 GC kinase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39239-SH and GC kinase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39239-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GC kinase (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-39239A, sc-39239B and sc-39239C.

### 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**

GC kinase siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GC kinase 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**

GC kinase (A-10): sc-398967 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GC kinase 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 GC kinase gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GC kinase (h)-PR: sc-39239-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.

**Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.** 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**