Slap siRNA (m): sc-40972



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The Src homology 3 (SH3) region is a small protein domain of approximately 60 amino acids present in a large group of proteins. In general, it exists in association with catalytic domains, as in the nonreceptor protein-tyrosine kinases and phospholipase C-γ; within structural proteins, such as spectrin or Myosin; and in small adapter proteins, such as Crk and GRB2. SH3 domains are often accompanied by SH2 domains of 100 amino acids, which bind to tyrosine-phosphorylated regions of target proteins, frequently linking activated growth factors to putative signal transduction proteins. The functions of SH3 domains are not as well defined. Deletion or mutation of SH3 domains generally activate the transforming potential of nonreceptor tyrosine kinases, suggesting that SH3 mediates negative regulation of an intrinsic transforming activity. 3BP1 has been identified as a protein with a high affinity proline-rich binding site for the SH3 domain of c-Abl p120. A similar putative adapter protein, designated Slap, for Src-like adapter protein, has been cloned. Slap contains a single SH2 and SH3 domain that exhibits homology with those from members of the Src kinase family. The N- and C-termini, however, are unique.

REFERENCES

- 1. Ullrich, A. and Schlessinger, J. 1990. Signal transduction by receptors with tyrosine kinase activity. Cell 61: 203-212.
- Ellis, C., Moran, M., McCormick, F. and Pawson, T. 1990. Phosphorylation of GAP and GAP-associated proteins by transforming and mitogenic tyrosine kinases. Nature 343: 377-381.
- 3. Morrison, D.K., Kaplan, D.R., Rhee, S.G. and Williams, L.T. 1990. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF)-dependent association of phospholipase C-γ with the PDGF receptor signaling complex. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10: 2359-2366.
- Cantley, L.C., Auger, K.R., Carpenter, C., Duckworth, B., Graziani, A., Kapeller, R. and Soltoff, S. 1991. Oncogenes and signal transduction. Cell 64: 281-302.
- 5. Koch, C.A., Anderson, D., Moran, M.F., Ellis, C. and Pawson, T. 1991. SH2 and SH3 domains: elements that control interactions of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. Science 252: 669-674.
- Cicchetti, P., Mayer, B.J., Thiel, G. and Baltimore, D. 1992. Identification
 of a protein that binds to the SH3 region of Abl and is similar to Bcr and
 GAP-Rho. Science 257: 803-806.
- Ren, R., Mayer, B.J., Cicchetti, P. and Baltimore, D. 1993. Identification of a ten-amino acid proline-rich SH3 binding site. Science 259: 1157-1161.
- 8. Ravichandran, K.S., Lee, K.K., Sonyang, Z., Cantley, L.C., Burn, P. and Burakoff, S.J. 1993. Interaction of Shc with the ζ chain of the T cell receptor upon T cell activation. Science 262: 902-905.
- 9. Pandey, A., Duan, H. and Dixit, V.M. 1995. Characterization of a novel Src-like adapter protein that associates with the Eck receptor tyrosine kinase. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 19201-19204.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sla (mouse) mapping to 15 D2.

PRODUCT

Slap 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Slap shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40972-SH and Slap shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40972-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Slap (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-40972A, sc-40972B and sc-40972C.

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

Slap siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Slap 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 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Slap gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Slap (m)-PR: sc-40972-PR (20 μ I). 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.

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