

PDE4D siRNA (h): sc-44004

BACKGROUND

Phosphodiesterases (PDE) hydrolyze cAMP to 5' AMP and thus play a critical role in the regulation of intracellular cAMP. Division of the PDE superfamily by sequence homology and enzymatic properties yields 11 PDE families. A unique upstream conserved region (UCR) characterizes the PDE4 family. Four separate genes (A-D) encode the PDE4 enzymes, and alternative splicing generates short or long isoforms of each gene. Long PDE4 isoforms contain both UCR1 and UCR2 while short PDE4 isoforms possess only UCR2. Both UCR domains are necessary for dimerization of PDE4 isoforms. The human PDE4D gene maps to chromosome 5q11.2. The splice variants include isoforms PDE4D1-6.

REFERENCES

1. Bolger, G., Michaeli, T., Martins, T., St John, T., Steiner, B., Rodgers, L., Riggs, M., Wigler, M. and Ferguson, K. 1993. A family of human phosphodiesterases homologous to the dunce learning and memory gene product of *Drosophila melanogaster* are potential targets for antidepressant drugs. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 13: 6558-6571.
2. Milatovich, A., Bolger, G., Michaeli, T. and Francke, U. 1994. Chromosome localizations of genes for five cAMP-specific phosphodiesterases in man and mouse. *Somat. Cell Mol. Genet.* 20: 75-86.
3. Francis, S.H., Turko, I.V. and Corbin, J.D. 2001. Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases: relating structure and function. *Prog. Nucleic Acid Res. Mol. Biol.* 65: 1-52.
4. Richter, W. and Conti, M. 2002. Dimerization of the type 4 cAMP-specific phosphodiesterases is mediated by the upstream conserved regions (UCRs). *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 40212-40221.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PDE4D (human) mapping to 5q11.2.

PRODUCT

PDE4D 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 PDE4D shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44004-SH and PDE4D shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44004-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PDE4D (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-44004A, sc-44004B and sc-44004C.

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

PDE4D siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PDE4D isoform 1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PDE4D gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PDE4D (h)-PR: sc-44004-PR (20 μ l, 509 bp). 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.