

SH2-B siRNA (h): sc-44095

BACKGROUND

SH2-B, also known as SH2B1 or PSM, is a 756 amino acid protein that is a component of the signaling network and is involved in the regulation of cell shape and movement. SH2-B is related to the APS (adapter molecule containing PH and SH2 domains) family of adapter proteins, which characteristically contain a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain, an SH2 domain and a tyrosine phosphorylation site. SH2-B is alternatively spliced to generate three distinct isoforms, SH2-B α , β , and γ , that share an identical N-terminal sequence, including the PH domain, the SH2 domain, and multiple proline-rich motifs. Containing a PH domain and a SH2 domain, SH2-B shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. SH2-B is widely expressed with highest expression in skeletal muscle and ovary. SH2-B is phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to receptor kinase stimulation.

REFERENCES

1. Frank, S.J., et al. 1995. Regions of the JAK2 tyrosine kinase required for coupling to the growth hormone receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 14776-14785.
2. Rui, L., et al. 1997. Identification of SH2-B β as a substrate of the tyrosine kinase JAK2 involved in growth hormone signaling. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 17: 6633-6644.
3. Rui, L., et al. 1998. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) stimulates the association of SH2-B β with PDGF receptor and phosphorylation of SH2-B β . *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 21239-21245.
4. Rui, L., et al. 1999. Identification of SH2-B β as a potent cytoplasmic activator of the tyrosine kinase Janus kinase 2. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 7172-7177.
5. Rui, L., et al. 1999. SH2-B is required for nerve growth factor-induced neuronal differentiation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 10590-10594.
6. Rui, L., et al. 1999. SH2-B, a membrane-associated adapter, is phosphorylated on multiple serines/threonines in response to nerve growth factor by kinases within the MEK/ERK cascade. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 26485-26492.
7. Ahmed, Z., et al. 1999. APS, an adapter protein with a PH and SH2 domain, is a substrate for the Insulin receptor kinase. *Biochem. J.* 341: 665-668.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SH2B1 (human) mapping to 16p11.2.

PRODUCT

SH2-B 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 SH2-B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44095-SH and SH2-B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44095-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SH2-B (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-44095A, sc-44095B and sc-44095C.

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

SH2-B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SH2-B 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

SH2-B (E-8): sc-393395 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SH2-B 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 SH2-B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SH2-B (h)-PR: sc-44095-PR (20 μ 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.