

Tankyrase-1 siRNA (h): sc-44139

BACKGROUND

Tankyrase-1 (TRF1-interacting ankyrin-related ADP-ribose polymerase 1) and the closely related homolog Tankyrase-2 are poly(ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARPs) that co-localize and use an ankyrin-repeat domain to bind diverse proteins, including TRF-1 (telomere-repeat-binding factor 1), IRAP (insulin-responsive aminopeptidase) and TAB182. Tankyrase-1 (also known as TNKS and TNKS1) and Tankyrase-2 (also known as TNKS2, TNKL and TANK2) interact with the same set of proteins and probably mediate overlapping functions, both at telomeres and in vesicular compartments. Overexpression of Tankyrase-1 in the nucleus promotes telomere elongation, suggesting that Tankyrase 1 may regulate access of telomerase to the telomeric complex. Overexpression of Tankyrase-2 in the nucleus releases endogenous TRF1 from telomeres, establishing Tankyrase-2 as a PARP with itself and TRF1 as acceptors of ADP-ribosylation, and suggesting the possibility of a role for Tankyrase-2 at telomeres. The ankyrin (ANK) domain of Tankyrase-2 comprises five subdomains that provide redundant binding sites for IRAP. Tankyrase-2 lacks the N-terminal histidine/proline/serine-rich region of Tankyrase-1, but contains a corresponding ankyrin repeat region, sterile α motif module and poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase homology domain. The gene encoding Tankyrase-2 is widely expressed, with mRNA transcripts particularly abundant in skeletal muscle and placenta.

REFERENCES

1. Uchida, K., et al. 1987. Nucleotide sequence of a full-length cDNA for human fibroblast poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 148: 617-622.
2. Schreiber, V., et al. 1992. The human poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase nuclear localization signal is a bipartite element functionally separate from DNA binding and catalytic activity. *EMBO J.* 11: 3263-3269.
3. Chong, L., et al. 1995. A human telomeric protein. *Science* 270: 1663-1667.
4. van Steensel, B., et al. 1997. Control of telomere length by the human telomeric protein TRF1. *Nature* 385: 740-743.
5. Smith, S., et al. 1998. Tankyrase, a poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase at human telomeres. *Cell* 282: 1484-1487.
6. Smith, S., et al. 1999. Cell cycle dependent localization of the telomeric PARP, tankyrase, to nuclear pore complexes and centrosomes. *J. Cell Sci.* 112: 3649-2656.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNKS (human) mapping to 8p23.1.

PRODUCT

Tankyrase-1 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 Tankyrase-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44139-SH and Tankyrase-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44139-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

Tankyrase-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Tankyrase-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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Tankyrase-1 (BL-2): sc-130422 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Tankyrase-1 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 Tankyrase-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Tankyrase-1 (h)-PR: sc-44139-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.