

# Dyrk3 siRNA (m): sc-44589

## BACKGROUND

Dyrk (for dual specificity tyrosine phosphorylation regulated kinase) is the homolog of the *Drosophila* mnb (minibrain) gene, which is required for neurogenesis. Dyrk is a dual-specificity tyrosine kinase and serine/threonine kinase, which is itself regulated by tyrosine phosphorylation. Several mammalian Dyrk related proteins have been identified and are thought to compose a family of dual specificity protein kinases. Dyrk family members, including Dyrk1A (originally Dyrk), Dyrk1B, Dyrk1C, Dyrk2, Dyrk3, Dyrk4A and Dyrk4B, are thought to be involved in diverse cellular functions. Dyrk1A is a candidate gene that may be involved in Down syndrome, and it has been found to be somewhat overexpressed in Down syndrome. Two isoforms of human fetal brain Dyrk2 exist: a deduced 528 amino acid protein and a protein containing 73 additional amino acids at the amino terminus. Dyrk3 is strongly expressed in testis, only after the onset of spermatogenesis, and very weakly expressed in spleen and adrenal gland. The genes which encode Dyrk2 and Dyrk3 map to human chromosomes 12 and 1q32, respectively.

## REFERENCES

1. Kentrup, H., et al. 1996. Dyrk, a dual specificity protein kinase with unique structural features whose activity is dependent on tyrosine residues between subdomains VII and VIII. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 3488-3495.
2. Song, W.J., et al. 1996. Isolation of human and murine homologues of the *Drosophila* minibrain gene: human homologue maps to 21q22.2 in the Down syndrome "critical region". *Genomics* 38: 331-339.
3. Shindoh, N., et al. 1996. Cloning of a human homolog of the *Drosophila* minibrain/rat Dyrk gene from "the Down syndrome critical region" of chromosome 21. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 225: 92-99.
4. Becker, W., et al. 1998. Sequence characteristics, subcellular localization, and substrate specificity of Dyrk-related kinases, a novel family of dual specificity protein kinases. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 25893-25902.
5. Guimera, J., et al. 1999. Human minibrain homologue (MNBH/DYRK1): characterization, alternative splicing, differential tissue expression and overexpression in Down syndrome. *Genomics* 57: 407-418.
6. Li, K., et al. 2002. Dyrk3 activation, engagement of protein kinase A/cAMP response element-binding protein, and modulation of progenitor cell survival. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 47052-47060.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dyrk3 (mouse) mapping to 1 E4.

## PRODUCT

Dyrk3 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Dyrk3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44589-SH and Dyrk3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44589-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Dyrk3 (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-44589A, sc-44589B and sc-44589C.

## 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

Dyrk3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Dyrk3 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

Dyrk3 (H-11): sc-390532 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Dyrk3 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 Dyrk3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Dyrk3 (m)-PR: sc-44589-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 563 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.