

AKAP 100 siRNA (h): sc-45630

BACKGROUND

The type II cAMP-protein kinase (PKA) is a multifunctional kinase with a broad range of substrates. Specificity of PKA signaling is thought to be mediated by the compartmentalization of the kinase to specific sites within the cell. To maintain this specific localization, the R subunit (RII) of PKA interacts with specific RII-anchoring proteins. This family of proteins has been designated A-kinase anchoring proteins (AKAP). AKAP 6 binds to type II regulatory subunits of PKA and targets them to the sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) and the nuclear membrane. It localizes to the nuclear membrane and SR in heart muscle. AKAP 6 is highly expressed in cardiac muscle, skeletal muscle and, to a lesser extent, in brain.

REFERENCES

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2. Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1995. Association of protein kinase A and protein phosphatase 2B with a common anchoring protein. *Science* 267: 108-111.
3. Lester, L.B., et al. 1996. Cloning and characterization of a novel A-kinase anchoring protein. AKAP 220, association with testicular peroxisomes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 9460-9465.
4. Bers, D.M. 2004. Macromolecular complexes regulating cardiac Ryanodine receptor function. *J. Mol. Cell. Cardiol.* 37: 417-429.
5. Carlisle Michel, J.J., et al. 2004. PKA-phosphorylation of PDE4D3 facilitates recruitment of the mAKAP signalling complex. *Biochem. J.* 381: 587-592.
6. Pare, G.C., et al. 2005. Nesprin-1 α contributes to the targeting of mAKAP to the cardiac myocyte nuclear envelope. *Exp. Cell Res.* 303: 388-399.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AKAP6 (human) mapping to 14q12.

PRODUCT

AKAP 6 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 AKAP 6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45630-SH and AKAP 6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45630-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of AKAP 6 (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-45630A, sc-45630B and sc-45630C.

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

AKAP 6 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of AKAP 6 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 AKAP 6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AKAP 6 (h)-PR: sc-45630-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.