

# PTP22 siRNA (h): sc-61419

## BACKGROUND

The protein tyrosine phosphatase PTPN22 (PTP22, LYP, PEP, formerly PTPN8) is a genetic variant that confers risk of developing diverse human autoimmune diseases such as type 1 diabetes and rheumatoid arthritis. The minor allele of a missense SNP in PTPN22 encodes a hematopoietic-specific protein tyrosine phosphatase also known as "Lyp". The risk allele is present in about 17% of Caucasian individuals from the general population and in approximately 28% of Caucasian individuals with rheumatoid arthritis; it is thought to disrupt the P1 proline-rich motif that is important for interaction with the Src homology-3 (SH3) domain of CSK (cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase), potentially altering the normal functions of these proteins as negative regulators of T cell activation. The interaction between CSK and PTPN22 is highly specific and it is speculated that PTPN22 may be an effector and/or regulator of CSK in T cells and other hematopoietic cells.

## REFERENCES

1. Cloutier, J.F., et al. 1996. Association of inhibitory tyrosine protein kinase p50Csk with protein tyrosine phosphatase PEP in T cells and other hemopoietic cells. *EMBO J.* 15: 4909-4918.
2. Cohen, S., et al. 1999. Cloning and characterization of a lymphoid-specific, inducible human protein tyrosine phosphatase, Lyp. *Blood* 93: 2013-2024.
3. Siminovitch, K.A. 2004. PTPN22 and autoimmune disease. *Nat. Genet.* 36: 1248-1249.
4. Cantón, I., et al. 2005. A single-nucleotide polymorphism in the gene encoding lymphoid protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTPN22) confers susceptibility to generalised vitiligo. *Genes Immun.* 6: 584-587.
5. Reddy, M.V., et al. 2005. The R620W C/T polymorphism of the gene PTPN22 is associated with SLE independently of the association of PDCD1. *Genes Immun.* 6: 658-662.
6. Simkins, H.M., et al. 2005. Association of the PTPN22 locus with rheumatoid arthritis in a New Zealand Caucasian cohort. *Arthritis Rheum.* 52: 2222-2225.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTPN22 (human) mapping to 1p13.2.

## PRODUCT

PTP22 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PTP22 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61419-SH and PTP22 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61419-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PTP22 (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-61419A, sc-61419B and sc-61419C.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## 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

PTP22 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PTP22 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  $\mu$ 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

PTP22 (E-5): sc-393766 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PTP22 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™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® 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® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PTP22 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PTP22 (h)-PR: sc-61419-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 532 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.