



## SKRP1 siRNA (m): sc-61558

### BACKGROUND

Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases are a large class of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways that are activated by a range of stimuli and mediate a number of physiological and pathological changes in the cell. Dual specificity phosphatases (DSPs) are a subclass of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) gene superfamily, which are selective for dephosphorylating critical phosphothreonine and phosphotyrosine residues within MAP kinases. DSP gene expression is induced by a host of growth factors and/or cellular stresses, thereby negatively regulating MAP kinase superfamily members including MAPK/ERK, SAPK/JNK and p38. The stress-activated protein kinase (SAPK) pathway-regulating phosphatase 1 (SKRP1) binds to MAP kinase MKK-7 to regulate JNK.

### REFERENCES

1. Keyse, S.M. 1995. An emerging family of dual specificity MAP kinase phosphatases. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1265: 152-160.
2. Sun, H. 1998. Functional studies of dual-specificity phosphatases. *Methods Mol. Biol.* 84: 307-318.
3. Camps, M., Nichols, A. and Arkinstall, S. 2000. Dual specificity phosphatases: a gene family for control of MAP kinase function. *FASEB J.* 14: 6-16.
4. Zama, T., Aoki, R., Kamimoto, T., Inoue, K., Ikeda, Y. and Hagiwara, M. 2002. A novel dual specificity phosphatase SKRP1 interacts with the MAPK kinase MKK7 and inactivates the JNK MAPK pathway. Implication for the precise regulation of the particular MAPK pathway. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 23909-23918.
5. Zama, T., Aoki, R., Kamimoto, T., Inoue, K., Ikeda, Y. and Hagiwara, M. 2002. Scaffold role of a mitogen-activated protein kinase phosphatase, SKRP1, for the JNK signaling pathway. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 23919-23926.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dusp19 (mouse) mapping to 2 C3.

### PRODUCT

SKRP1 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 SKRP1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61558-SH and SKRP1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61558-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SKRP1 (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-61558A, sc-61558B and sc-61558C.

### PROTOCOLS

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

SKRP1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SKRP1 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.

### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SKRP1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SKRP1 (m)-PR: sc-61558-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.