

# Dok-7 siRNA (h): sc-61852

## BACKGROUND

The downstream of kinase family (Dok1-7) are members of a class of "docking" proteins that include the tyrosine kinase substrates IRS-1 and Cas, which contain multiple tyrosine residues and putative SH2 binding sites. Based on their similarities, the Dok family of proteins can be divided into three subgroups: Dok-1/2/3, Dok-4/5/6 and Dok-7. Through its interaction with muscle-specific receptor kinase (MuSK), Dok-7 is crucial for neuromuscular synaptogenesis and for MuSK activation. Mice lacking Dok-7 do not form neuromuscular synapses nor acetylcholine receptor clusters. Mutations in the Dok-7 gene can cause congenital myasthenic syndromes (CMA)—recessively inherited disorders characterized by muscle weakness.

## REFERENCES

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3. Okada, K., Inoue, A., Okada, M., Murata, Y., Kakuta, S., Jigami, T., Kubo, S., Shiraishi, H., Eguchi, K., Motomura, M., Akiyama, T., Iwakura, Y., Higuchi, O. and Yamanashi, Y. 2006. The muscle protein Dok-7 is essential for neuromuscular synaptogenesis. *Science* 312: 1802-1805.
4. Beeson, D., Higuchi, O., Palace, J., Cossins, J., Spearman, H., Maxwell, S., Newsom-Davis, J., Burke, G., Fawcett, P., Motomura, M., Muller, J.S., Lochmuller, H., Slater, C., Vincent, A. and Yamanashi, Y. 2006. Dok-7 mutations underlie a neuromuscular junction synaptopathy. *Science* 313: 1975-1978.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DOK7 (human) mapping to 4p16.3.

## PRODUCT

Dok-7 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 Dok-7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61852-SH and Dok-7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61852-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Dok-7 (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-61852A, sc-61852B and sc-61852C.

## 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.

## 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

Dok-7 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Dok-7 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

Dok-7 (A-7): sc-390856 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Dok-7 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 Dok-7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Dok-7 (h)-PR: sc-61852-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.