APPL1 siRNA (m): sc-61981



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The APPL family of proteins are involved in linking, trafficking and signaling downstream of tyrosine kinase receptors. APPL1, also designated adaptor protein containing pH domain, PTB domain and leucine zipper motif 1; APPL or DCC interacting protein 13α (DIP13 α), and APPL2, also designated adaptor protein containing pH domain, PTB domain and leucine zipper motif 2 or DCC interacting protein 13β (DIP13 β), are involved in the coupling of epidermal growth factor (EGF) signaling and chromatin remodeling in the nucleus. They associate with GTPase Rab 5 and are released from the plasma membrane and translocated to the nucleus. In the nucleus, APPL1 and APPL2 associate with NuRD/MeCP1 and are essential for cell growth and proliferation. APPL1 is also involved in Akt regulation, binding the kinase domains of Akt1 and Akt2; neurotrophin receptor signaling via association with GIPC and Trk A; and it associates with follicle-stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR) and the catalytic subunit of type 1A PI 3-kinase. APPL1 is highly expressed in heart, ovary, skeletal muscle and pancreas. APPL1 shares 54% homology with APPL2.

REFERENCES

- 1. Miaczynska, M., et al. 2004. APPL proteins link Rab 5 to nuclear signal transduction via an endosomal compartment. Cell 116: 445-456.
- Nechamen, C.A., et al. 2004. Human follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) receptor interacts with the adaptor protein APPL1 in HEK 293 cells: potential involvement of the PI 3-K pathway in FSH signaling. Biol. Reprod. 71: 629-636.
- Du, K., et al. 2005. Regulation of the Akt kinase by interacting proteins. Oncogene 24: 7401-7409.
- 4. Mao, X., et al. 2006. APPL1 binds to adiponectin receptors and mediates adiponectin signalling and function. Nat. Cell Biol. 8: 516-523.
- Nechamen, C.A., et al. 2006. APPL1, APPL2, Akt2 and FOXO1a interact with FSHR in a potential signaling complex. Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 260-262: 93-99.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Appl1 (mouse) mapping to 14 A3.

PRODUCT

APPL1 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see APPL1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61981-SH and APPL1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61981-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of APPL1 (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-61981A, sc-61981B and sc-61981C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 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

APPL1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of APPL1 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

APPL1 (A-1): sc-271901 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of APPL1 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ 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 APPL1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: APPL1 (m)-PR: sc-61981-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.

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