

# STRAD siRNA (m): sc-63087

## BACKGROUND

Peutz-Jeghers syndrome (PJS) is a rare hereditary disease characterized by melanocytic macules of the lips, gastrointestinal hamartomatous polyps and an increased risk for many classes of cancer. The serine/threonine kinase LKB1 (also designated STK11) has been identified as the gene mutated in PJS. LKB1 activity increases upon the binding of a regulatory complex consisting of the STE20-related adaptor- $\alpha$  (STRAD  $\alpha$ ) pseudo kinase and the calcium binding protein 39 (MO25  $\alpha$ ). STRAD determines the subcellular localization of LKB1 by initiating its translocation from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, thus regulating the tumor suppressor activity of LKB1.

## REFERENCES

1. Jenne, D.E., et al. 1998. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome is caused by mutations in a novel serine/threonine kinase. *Nat. Genet.* 18: 38-43.
2. Hemminki, A., et al. 1998. A serine/threonine kinase gene defective in Peutz-Jeghers syndrome. *Nature* 391: 184-187.
3. Mehenni, H., et al. 1998. Loss of LKB1 kinase activity in Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, and evidence for allelic and locus heterogeneity. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 63: 1641-1650.
4. Bignell, G.R., et al. 1998. Low frequency of somatic mutations in the LKB1/Peutz-Jeghers syndrome gene in sporadic breast cancer. *Cancer Res.* 58: 1384-1386.
5. Avizienyte, E., et al. 1998. Somatic mutations in LKB1 are rare in sporadic colorectal and testicular tumors. *Cancer Res.* 58: 2087-2090.
6. Resta, N., et al. 1998. STK11 mutations in Peutz-Jeghers syndrome and sporadic colon cancer. *Cancer Res.* 58: 4799-4801.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Strada (mouse) mapping to 11 E1.

## PRODUCT

STRAD 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 STRAD shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-63087-SH and STRAD shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63087-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of STRAD (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-63087A, sc-63087B and sc-63087C.

## 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

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

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

STRAD (G-8): sc-515635 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of STRAD 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<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor STRAD gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: STRAD (m)-PR: sc-63087-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Kundu, S., et al. 2014. Hydrogen sulfide mitigates hyperglycemic remodeling via liver kinase B1-adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase signaling. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1843: 2816-2826.

## 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.