SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

α-protein kinase 2 siRNA (h): sc-72409



BACKGROUND

The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including cell division, homeostasis and apoptosis. α -protein kinase 2, also known as ALPK2 or HAK (heart α -protein kinase), is a 2,170 amino acid member of the protein kinase superfamily and contains one α -type protein kinase domain and one lg-like domain. Expressed at higher levels in heart tissue, α -protein kinase 2 recognizes and phosphorylates specific phosphorylation sites that are surrounded by peptides which have an α -helical conformation, possibly playing a role in vesicle trafficking.

REFERENCES

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- Heine, M., Cramm-Behrens, C.I., Ansari, A., Chu, H.P., Ryazanov, A.G., Naim, H.Y. and Jacob, R. 2005. α-kinase 1, a new component in apical protein transport. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 25637-25643.
- 5. Thébault, S., Cao, G., Venselaar, H., Xi, Q., Bindels, R.J. and Hoenderop, J.G. 2008. Role of the α -kinase domain in transient receptor potential melastatin 6 channel and regulation by intracellular ATP. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 19999-20007.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ALPK2 (human) mapping to 18q21.31.

PRODUCT

 α -protein kinase 2 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see α -protein kinase 2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72409-SH and α -protein kinase 2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72409-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of α -protein kinase 2 (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-72409A, sc-72409B and sc-72409C.

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

 $\alpha\text{-protein}$ kinase 2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of $\alpha\text{-protein}$ kinase 2 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 μ M in 66 μ 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 α -protein kinase 2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: α -protein kinase 2 (h)-PR: sc-72409-PR (20 µl). 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.