ANKRA siRNA (h): sc-72495



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

ANKRA (ankyrin repeat family A), also known as ANKRA2 (ankyrin repeat family A protein 2) or RFX-B-like 2, is an abundantly expressed, 313 amino acid protein found in a wide variety of tissues. It contains an N-terminal helix-loop-helix domain and three ankyrin repeats. ANKRA is known to interact with MaxiK α , megalin and the histone deacetylases HDAC4 and HDAC5. Typically, ANKRA is evenly distributed throughout the cell, however, in the presence of HDACs, ANKRA specifically localizes to the nucleus. In the nucleus, ANKRA appears to be important for transcriptional repression, functioning as a corepressor and binding to the C-terminal sequence of AHRR. ANKRA can become redistributed in the cell in response to CaMK signaling.

REFERENCES

- 1. Rader, K., Orlando, R.A., Lou, X. and Farquhar, M.G. 2000. Characterization of ANKRA, a novel ankyrin repeat protein that interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of megalin. J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 11: 2167-2178.
- 2. Rader, K., Boyer, A.D., Farquhar, M.G. and Arden, K.C. 2000. Assignment of ankyrin repeat, family A (RFXANK-like) 2 (ANKRA2) to human chromosome 5q12→q13 by radiation hybrid mapping and somatic cell hybrid PCR. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 89: 164-165.
- 3. Krawczyk, M., Masternak, K., Zufferey, M., Barras, E. and Reith, W. 2005. New functions of the major histocompatibility complex class Il-specific transcription factor RFXANK revealed by a high-resolution mutagenesis study. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25: 8607-8618.
- Wang, A.H., Gregoire, S., Zika, E., Xiao, L., Li, C.S., Li, H., Wright, K.L., Ting, J.P. and Yang, X.J. 2005. Identification of the ankyrin repeat proteins ANKRA and RFXANK as novel partners of class IIa histone deacetylases. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 29117-29127.
- 5. Lim, H.H. and Park, C.S. 2005. Identification and functional characterization of ankyrin-repeat family protein ANKRA as a protein interacting with BK(Ca) channel. Mol. Biol. Cell 16: 1013-1025.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ANKRA2 (human) mapping to 5q13.2.

PRODUCT

ANKRA 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ANKRA shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72495-SH and ANKRA shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72495-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ANKRA (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-72495A, sc-72495B and sc-72495C.

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

ANKRA siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ANKRA 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 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

ANKRA (A26): sc-101005 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ANKRA 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.

SRT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ANKRA gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ANKRA (h)-PR: sc-72495-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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