



TC-PTP siRNA (h): sc-76635

BACKGROUND

T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase (TC-PTP) is a non-transmembrane enzyme. The noncatalytic domain of TC-PTP is alternatively spliced to generate p45TC, which localizes to the nucleus, and p48TC, which contains a hydrophobic C-terminal tail and localizes to the ER. The C-terminal segment of p45TC regulates the activity of the catalytic domain through an intramolecular interaction. The p45TC variant of TC-PTP exits the nucleus upon EGF receptor activation and recognizes the EGF receptor and p52Shc cellular substrates. The p45TC activity almost completely inhibits the EGF-dependent activation of PI 3-kinase and PKB/Akt. In glioblastoma cells, the p45TC variant inhibits the DEGR-mediated activation of ERK2 and suppresses tumorigenicity *in vivo*. TC-PTP may play a role in lymphocyte signaling and hematopoietic homeostasis. TC-PTP negatively regulates JAK1 and JAK3 and TC-PTP-deficient mice display gross defects in the hematopoietic system. The gene encoding human TC-PTP maps to chromosome 18.

REFERENCES

1. Mosinger, B., Jr., et al. 1992. Cloning and characterization of a mouse cDNA encoding a cytoplasmic protein-tyrosine phosphatase. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 499-503.
2. Johnson, C.V., et al. 1993. Isolation and mapping of human T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase sequences: localization of genes and pseudogenes discriminated using fluorescence hybridization with genomic versus cDNA probes. *Genomics* 16: 619-629.
3. Lorenzen, J.A., et al. 1995. COOH-terminal sequence motifs target the T cell protein tyrosine phosphatase to the ER and nucleus. *J. Cell Biol.* 131: 631-643.
4. Tiganis, T., et al. 1998. Epidermal growth factor receptor and the adaptor protein p52^{Shc} are specific substrates of T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 18: 1622-1634.
5. Tiganis, T., et al. 1999. The protein-tyrosine phosphatase TC-PTP regulates epidermal growth factor receptor-mediated and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase-dependent signaling. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 27768-27775.
6. Klingler-Hoffmann, M., et al. 2001. The protein tyrosine phosphatase TC-PTP suppresses the tumorigenicity of glioblastoma cells expressing a mutant epidermal growth factor receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 46313-46318.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTPN2 (human) mapping to 18p11.21.

PRODUCT

TC-PTP 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 TC-PTP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76635-SH and TC-PTP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76635-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TC-PTP (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-76635A, sc-76635B and sc-76635C.

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

TC-PTP siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TC-PTP 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

TC-PTP (F-8): sc-373835 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TC-PTP 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 TC-PTP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TC-PTP (h)-PR: sc-76635-PR (20 μ l, 464 bp). 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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.