USP2 siRNA (h): sc-76821



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The ubiquitin (Ub) pathway involves three sequential enzymatic steps that facilitate the conjugation of Ub and Ub-like molecules to specific protein substrates. Through the use of a wide range of enzymes that can add or remove Ub, the Ub pathway controls many intracellular processes such as signal transduction, transcriptional activation and cell cycle progression. USP2 (Ub specific peptidase 2), also known as 41 kDa Ub-specific protease, is a 605 amino acid deubiquitinating enzyme that participates in the Ub pathway. Localized to the cytoplasm, USP2 forms a homooligomer and catalyzes the reaction of the Ub C-terminal thioester with water to form Ub and a thiol. USP2 is expressed as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing.

REFERENCES

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- 4. Renatus, M., et al. 2006. Structural basis of ubiquitin recognition by the deubiquitinating protease USP2. Structure 14: 1293-1302.
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- 8. Ventadour, S., et al. 2007. A new method of purification of proteasome substrates reveals polyubiquitination of 20 S proteasome subunits. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 5302-5309.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: USP2 (human) mapping to 11q23.3.

PRODUCT

USP2 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 USP2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76821-SH and USP2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76821-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of USP2 (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-76821A, sc-76821B and sc-76821C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

USP2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of USP2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor USP2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: USP2 (h)-PR: sc-76821-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Xu, D., et al. 2021. Cullin 2-RBX1 E3 ligase and USP2 regulate antithrombin ubiquitination and stability. FASEB J. 35: e21800.

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.

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