



USP37 siRNA (h): sc-76845

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 ubiquitin, the Ub pathway controls many intracellular processes such as signal transduction, transcriptional activation and cell cycle progression. USP37 (ubiquitin specific peptidase 37) is a 979 amino acid protein that contains three UIM (ubiquitin-interacting motif) repeats and belongs to the peptidase C19 family. Expressed in prostate and brain tissue, USP37 functions to catalyze the conversion of a ubiquitin C-terminal thioester to a free ubiquitin and a thiol. The gene encoding USP37 maps to human chromosome 2, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

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2. Southan, C. 2001. A genomic perspective on human proteases. *FEBS Lett.* 498: 214-218.
3. Coates, D. 2002. Mining proteases in the genome databases. *Essays Biochem.* 38: 185-196.
4. Puente, X.S., et al. 2003. Human and mouse proteases: a comparative genomic approach. *Nat. Rev. Genet.* 4: 544-558.
5. Quesada, V., et al. 2004. Cloning and enzymatic analysis of 22 novel human ubiquitin-specific proteases. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 314: 54-62.
6. Olsen, J.V., et al. 2006. Global, *in vivo*, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. *Cell* 127: 635-648.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: USP37 (human) mapping to 2q35.

PRODUCT

USP37 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 USP37 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76845-SH and USP37 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76845-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of USP37 (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-76845A, sc-76845B and sc-76845C.

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.

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

USP37 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of USP37 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 USP37 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: USP37 (h)-PR: sc-76845-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.