# DUSP21 siRNA (h): sc-77200



The Power to Ouestion

#### **BACKGROUND**

Mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinases are a large class of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways, which are activated by a range of stimuli and mediate a number of physiological and pathological changes in the cell. Dual specificity phosphatases (DUSPs) are a subclass of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) gene superfamily, which are selective for dephosphorylating critical phosphothreonine and phosphotyrosine residues within MAP kinases. DUSP gene expression is induced by a host of growth factors and/or cellular stresses, thereby negatively regulating MAP kinase superfamily members including MAPK/ERK, SAPK/JNK and p38. DUSP21, also designated low molecular weight dual specificity phosphatase 21 (LMWDSP21) is exclusively expressed in testis where is preferentially dephosphorylates phosphotyrosine residues in MAPK peptides.

# **REFERENCES**

- 1. Keyse, S.M. 1995 An emerging family of dual specificity MAP kinase phosphatases. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1265: 152-160.
- Martell, K.J., Seasholtz, A.F., Kwak, S.P., Clemens, K.K. and Dixon, J.E. 1995. hVH-5: a protein tyrosine phosphatase abundant in brain that inactivates mitogen-act protein kinase. J. Neurochem. 65: 1823-33.
- Sun, H. 1998. Functional studies of dual-specificity phosphatases. Methods Mol. Biol. 84: 307-18.
- Camps, M., Nichols, A. and Arkinstall, S. 2000. Dual specificity phosphatases: a gene family for control of MAP kinase function. FASEB J. 14: 6-16.
- 5. Hood, K.L., Tobin, J.F. and Yoon, C. 2002. Identification and characterization of two novel low-molecular-weight dual specificity phosphatases. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 298: 545-551.
- Patterson, K.I., Brummer, T., O'Brien, P.M. and Daly, R.J. 2009. Dual-specificity phosphatases: critical regulators with diverse cellular targets. Biochem. J. 418: 475-489.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: DUSP21 (human) mapping to Xp11.3.

# **PRODUCT**

DUSP21 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see DUSP21 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77200-SH and DUSP21 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77200-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DUSP21 (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-77200A, sc-77200B and sc-77200C.

## **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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

DUSP21 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of DUSP21 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 DUSP21 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DUSP21 (h)-PR: sc-77200-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com