

PPP2R4 siRNA (m): sc-77353

BACKGROUND

In eukaryotes, the phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions, including division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the protein phosphatases. In general, the protein phosphatase (PP) holoenzyme is a trimeric complex composed of a regulatory subunit, a variable subunit and a catalytic subunit. Four major families of protein phosphatase catalytic subunits have been identified, designated PP1, PP2A, PP2B (calcineurin) and PP2C. PPP2R4 (protein phosphatase 2A activator, regulatory subunit 4), also known as PR53 or PTPA, is a 358 amino acid protein that is widely expressed and associates with the PP holoenzyme. Specifically, PPP2R4 functions to stimulate the ATP- and magnesium-dependent phosphotyrosyl phosphatase activity of the dimeric form of PP2A, thereby affecting the control of cell growth and division. Four isoforms of PPP2R4, designated α , β , δ and ϵ , are expressed due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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2. Van Hoof, C., et al. 1995. Structure and chromosomal localization of the human gene of the phosphotyrosyl phosphatase activator (PTPA) of protein phosphatase 2A. *Genomics* 28: 261-272.
3. McCright, B., et al. 1996. The B56 family of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A) regulatory subunits encodes differentiation-induced phosphoproteins that target PP2A to both nucleus and cytoplasm. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 22081-22089.
4. Janssens, V., et al. 2000. Identification and characterization of alternative splice products encoded by the human phosphotyrosyl phosphatase activator gene. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 267: 4406-4413.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 600756. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. Jordens, J., et al. 2006. The protein phosphatase 2A phosphatase activator is a novel peptidyl-prolyl *cis/trans*-isomerase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 6349-6357.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ppp2r4 (mouse) mapping to 2 B.

PRODUCT

PPP2R4 siRNA (m) 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 PPP2R4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-77353-SH and PPP2R4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77353-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PPP2R4 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-77353A, sc-77353B and sc-77353C.

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

PPP2R4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PPP2R4 expression in mouse 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

PPP2R4 (5G3): sc-81607 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PPP2R4 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 PPP2R4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PPP2R4 (m)-PR: sc-77353-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.

PROTOCOLS

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