

YSK4 siRNA (h): sc-94840

BACKGROUND

YSK4 (YSK4 Sps1/Ste20-related kinase homolog (*S. cerevisiae*)), also known as RCK (regulated in COPD, protein kinase), is a 1,328 amino acid protein that belongs to the STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family, STE20 subfamily and protein kinase superfamily. Containing one protein kinase domain, YSK4 exists as six alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2q21.3 and mouse chromosome 1 E3. Human chromosome 2 consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2. Harlequin ichthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene. The lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with ABCG5 and ABCG8. An extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alström syndrome, is due to mutations in the ALMS1 gene.

REFERENCES

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- Zumsteg, U., et al. 2000. Alström syndrome: confirmation of linkage to chromosome 2p12-13 and phenotypic heterogeneity in three affected sibs. *J. Med. Genet.* 37: E8.
- Shulenin, S., et al. 2001. An ATP-binding cassette gene (ABCG5) from the ABCG (white) gene subfamily maps to human chromosome 2p21 in the region of the sitosterolemia locus. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 92: 204-208.
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- Kelsell, D.P., et al. 2005. Mutations in ABCA12 underlie the severe congenital skin disease harlequin ichthyosis. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 76: 794-803.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAP3K19 (human) mapping to 2q21.3.

PRODUCT

YSK4 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 YSK4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94840-SH and YSK4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94840-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of YSK4 (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-94840A, sc-94840B and sc-94840C.

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

YSK4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of YSK4 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 YSK4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: YSK4 (h)-PR: sc-94840-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.