

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten! See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic in



ERK 1 siRNA (m2): sc-44206



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) signaling pathways involve two closely related MAP kinases, known as extracellular-signal-related kinase 1 (ERK 1, p44) and 2 (ERK 2, p42). Growth factors, steroid hormones, G protein-coupled receptor ligands and neurotransmitters can initiate MAPK signaling pathways. Activation of ERK 1 and ERK 2 requires phosphorylation by upstream kinases such as MAP kinasekinase (MEK), MEK kinase and Raf-1. ERK 1 and ERK 2 phosphorylation can occur at specific tyrosine and threonine sites mapping within consensus motifs that include the threonine-glutamate-tyrosine motif. ERK activation leads to dimerization with other ERKs and subsequent localization to the nucleus. Active ERK dimers phosphorylate serine and threonine residues on nuclear proteins and influence a host of responses that include proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. The human ERK 1 gene maps to chromosome 16p11.2 and encodes a 379 amino acid protein that shares 83% sequence identity to ERK 2.

REFERENCES

- Boulton, T.G., et al. 1991. ERKs: a family of protein-serine/threonine kinases that are activated and tyrosine phosphorylated in response to Insulin and NGF. Cell 65: 663-675.
- Crews, C.M., et al. 1992. The primary structure of MEK, a protein kinase that phosphorylates the ERK gene product. Science 258: 478-480.
- 3. Haycock, J.W., et al. 1992. ERK 1 and ERK 2, two microtubule-associated protein 2 kinases, mediate the phosphorylation of tyrosine hydroxylase at Serine 31 *in situ*. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 2365-2369.
- Charest, D.L., et al. 1993. Molecular cloning, expression, and characterization of the human mitogen-activated protein kinase p44 ERK 1. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 4679-4690.
- Khokhlatchev, A.V., et al. 1998. Phosphorylation of the MAP kinase ERK 2 promotes its homodimerization and nuclear translocation. Cell 93: 605-615.
- 6. Pages, G., et al. 2000. Signaling angiogenesis via p42/p44 MAP kinase cascade. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 902: 187-200.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Mapk3 (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

PRODUCT

ERK 1 siRNA (m2) is a pool of 2 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 ERK 1 shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-44206-SH and ERK 1 shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44206-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ERK 1 (m2) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-44206A and sc-44206B.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

ERK 1 siRNA (m2) is recommended for the inhibition of ERK 1 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 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

ERK 1 (G-8): sc-271269 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ERK 1 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ERK 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ERK 1 (m2)-PR: sc-44206-PR (20 μ l, 452 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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

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