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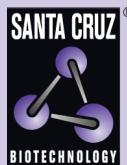
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IRS-1 siRNA (h2): sc-44268



BACKGROUND

The Insulin receptor substrate-1 (IRS-1), a protein major substrate of the Insulin receptor, is phosphorylated in response to stimulation of cells by Insulin, Insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and interleukin 4 (IL-4). IRS-1 is phosphorylated on serine, threonine and tyrosine residues in a variety of tissues. An Insulin-sensitive serine/threonine kinase casein kinase II mediates a portion of the Insulin-stimulated serine/threonine phosphorylation of overexpressed IRS-1 *in vivo*. Thr 502 is identified as the major casein kinase II-catalyzed phosphorylation site in rat IRS-1, and Ser 99 is an additional phosphorylation site catalyzed by casein kinase II. Thus, casein kinase II-catalyzed phosphorylation of IRS-1 may be a component of the intracellular Insulin signaling cascade. IRS-1 contains three putative binding sites for 14-3-3 (Ser 270, Ser 374 and Ser 641) and the motif around Ser 270 is located in the phosphotyrosine binding domain of IRS-1, which is responsible for the interaction with the Insulin receptor. The association of 14-3-3 with IRS-1 increases significantly upon treatment with okadaic acid, a potent serine threonine phosphatase inhibitor. Therefore, the association of 14-3-3 protein may play a role in the regulation of Insulin sensitivity by interrupting the association between the Insulin receptor and IRS-1.

REFERENCES

1. Myers, M.G., et al. 1992. IRS-1 activates the phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase by associating with the Src homology 2 domains of p85. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 10350-10354.
2. Myers, M.G., et al. 1993. IRS-1 is a common element in Insulin and IGF signaling to the phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase. Endocrinology 132: 1421-1430.
3. Myers, M.G., et al. 1993. The new elements of Insulin signaling: Insulin receptor substrate-1 and proteins with SH2 domains. Diabetes 42: 643-650.
4. Tanasijevic, M.J., et al. 1993. Phosphorylation of the Insulin receptor substrate IRS-1 by casein kinase II. J. Biol. Chem. 268: 18157-18166.
5. Ogihara, T., et al. 1997. 14-3-3 protein binds to Insulin receptor substrate-1, one of the binding sites of which is in the phosphotyrosine binding domain. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 25267-25274.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IRS1 (human) mapping to 2q36.3.

PRODUCT

IRS-1 siRNA (h2) 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 IRS-1 shRNA Plasmid (h2): sc-44268-SH and IRS-1 shRNA (h2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44268-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IRS-1 (h2) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-44268A, sc-44268B and sc-44268C.

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

IRS-1 siRNA (h2) is recommended for the inhibition of IRS-1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

IRS-1 (H-7): sc-515017 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IRS-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).

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 IRS-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IRS-1 (h2)-PR: sc-44268-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.