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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PARP-3 siRNA (m): sc-152029

BACKGROUND

Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-3 (PARP-3) is part of the base excision repair (BER) pathway, catalyzing the poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of nuclear proteins. Poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation, a post-translational modification following DNA damage, appears as an obligatory step in a detection/signaling pathway leading to the reparation of DNA strand breaks. PARP-3 is a nuclear, DNA-binding protein, which interacts with PARP-1. PARP-3 is present in actively dividing tissues with highest levels in the kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, heart and spleen. Human PARP-3 maps to chromosome 3p21.1, a gene region that undergoes alteration in solid malignant tumors.

REFERENCES

1. Ame, J.C., et al. 1999. PARP-2, a novel mammalian DNA damage-dependent poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase. J. Biol. Chem. 274: 17860-17868.
2. Still, I.H., et al. 1999. Identification of a novel gene (ADPRTL1) encoding a potential Poly(ADP-ribosyl)transferase protein. Genomics 62: 533-536.
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4. Glowacki, G., et al. 2001. Structure, chromosomal localization, and expression of the gene for mouse ecto-mono(ADP-ribosyl)transferase ART5. Gene 275: 267-277.
5. Schreiber, V., et al. 2002. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-2 (PARP-2) is required for efficient base excision DNA repair in association with PARP-1 and XRCC1. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 23028-23036.
6. Augustin, A., et al. 2003. PARP-3 localizes preferentially to the daughter centriole and interferes with the G_1/S cell cycle progression. J. Cell Sci. 116: 1551-1562.
7. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 10039). http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/
8. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q9Y6F1). World Wide Web URL: http://www. expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Parp3 (mouse) mapping to 9 F1.

PRODUCT

PARP-3 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PARP-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152029-SH and PARP-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152029-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PARP-3 (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-152029A, sc-152029B and sc-152029C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

PARP-3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PARP-3 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

PARP-3 (B-7): sc-390771 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PARP-3 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 PARP-3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PARP-3 (m)-PR: sc-152029-PR (20 µl). 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.