



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

PTP δ siRNA (h): sc-44052

BACKGROUND

Protein-tyrosine phosphatases, or PTPs, are type I transmembrane proteins, membrane associated proteins or proteins localized in nuclei. Examples of transmembrane PTPs are LAR, PTP α , PTP β , PTP γ , PTP δ , PTP ϵ , PTP ζ , PTP κ and PTP μ . Transmembrane PTPs play diverse roles during development and in adult tissues. Immunodepletion studies have suggested LAR to be a regulator of Insulin receptor phosphorylation. PTP α activity is increased twofold in response to phorbol ester stimulation, resulting in serine phosphorylation either directly or indirectly by members of the PKC family. Overexpression of v-H-Ras and Neu, but not Myc or Int2, in mammary tumors has been shown to induce PTP ϵ expression. An alternative splicing event leads to a nervous tissue-specific chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan called phosphacan, which represents the amino-terminal portion of PTP ζ . PTP κ and PTP μ share a conserved amino terminal 160 amino acid MAM domain which facilitates homophilic binding. PTP μ localizes to points of cell contact and may be involved in regulating the assembly and disassembly of cadherin/catenin complexes *in vivo*.

REFERENCES

1. Krueger, N.X., et al. 1990. Structural diversity and evolution of human receptor-like protein tyrosine phosphatases. *EMBO J.* 9: 3241-3252.
2. Fischer, E.H., et al. 1991. Protein tyrosine phosphatases: a diverse family of intracellular and transmembrane enzymes. *Science* 253: 401-406.
3. Pan, M.G., et al. 1993. Cloning and expression of two structurally distinct receptor-linked protein-tyrosine phosphatases generated by RNA processing from a single gene. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268:19284-19291.
4. Serra-Pages, C., et al. 1995. The LAR transmembrane protein tyrosine phosphatase and a coiled-coil LAR-interacting protein co-localize at focal adhesions. *EMBO J.* 14: 2827-2838.
5. Pulido, R., et al. 1995. The LAR/PTP δ /PTP α subfamily of transmembrane protein-tyrosine-phosphatases. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 11686-11690.
6. Pulido, R., et al. 1995. Molecular characterization of the human transmembrane protein-tyrosine phosphatase δ . *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 6722-6728.
7. Neel, B.G., et al. 1997. Protein tyrosine phosphatases in signal transduction. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 9:193-204.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTPRD (human) mapping to 9p24.1.

PRODUCT

PTP δ 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 PTP δ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44052-SH and PTP δ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44052-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PTP δ (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-44052A, sc-44052B and sc-44052C.

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

PTP δ siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PTP δ 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 PTP δ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PTP δ (h)-PR: sc-44052-PR (20 μ l, 516 bp). 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.