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# TRIP6 siRNA (h): sc-45561

## BACKGROUND

Zyxin is a LIM domain-containing, zinc finger domain-containing, SH3 ligand-containing phosphoprotein that localizes to focal adhesion plaques and Actin filament bundles. Thyroid receptor interacting protein 6 (TRIP6) is a Zyxin-related protein. It interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor and is predominantly expressed in kidney, liver and lung. It interacts with receptor-interacting protein 2 (RIP2) through LIM domains in a TNF- or IL-1-dependent manner. TRIP6 also interacts with TRAF2, a protein that is crucially involved in TNF signaling, as well as the IL-1 receptor, TLR2 and Nod1. Over-expression of TRIP6 facilitates NF $\kappa$ B activation by TNF, IL-1, TLR2 or Nod1, whereas a dominant negative mutant or RNA-interference construct of TRIP6 inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activation by TNF, IL-1, TLR2 or Nod1. Moreover, TRIP6 also potentiates RIP2- and Nod1-mediated ERK activation.

## REFERENCES

- Xu, J., et al. 2004. TRIP6 enhances lysophosphatidic acid-induced cell migration by interacting with the lysophosphatidic acid 2 receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 10459-10468.
- Lai, Y.J., et al. 2005. c-Src-mediated phosphorylation of TRIP6 regulates its function in lysophosphatidic acid-induced cell migration. *Mol. Cell Biol.* 25: 5859-5868.
- Li, L., et al. 2005. TRIP6 is a RIP2-associated common signaling component of multiple NF $\kappa$ B activation pathways. *J. Cell Sci.* 118: 555-563.
- Petit, M.M., et al. 2005. The tumor suppressor Scrib selectively interacts with specific members of the Zyxin family of proteins. *FEBS Lett.* 579: 5061-5068.
- Gur'ianova O.A., et al. 2005. Downregulation of TRIP6 expression induces Actin cytoskeleton rearrangements in human carcinoma cell lines. *Mol. Biol.* 39: 905-909.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TRIP6 (human) mapping to 7q22.1.

## PRODUCT

TRIP6 siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see TRIP6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45561-SH and TRIP6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45561-V as alternate gene silencing 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

TRIP6 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TRIP6 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

TRIP6 (F-8): sc-166310 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TRIP6 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 TRIP6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TRIP6 (h)-PR: sc-45561-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.