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HIF PHD3 siRNA (h): sc-45799

BACKGROUND

Prolyl hydroxylase domain proteins HIF PHD1, HIF PHD2 and HIF PHD3 (known as PHD1, PHD2 and PHD3 in rodents, respectively) can hydroxylate HIF- α subunits. Hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF) is a transcriptional regulator important in several aspects of oxygen homeostasis. The prolyl hydroxylases catalyze the posttranslational formation of 4-hydroxyproline in HIF- α proteins. HIF PHD1, which is widely expressed, with highest levels of expression in testis, functions as a cellular oxygen sensor and is important in cell growth regulation. HIF PHD1 can localize to the nucleus or the cytoplasm and is also detected in hormone responsive tissues, such as normal and cancerous mammary, ovarian and prostate epithelium. HIF PHD1 is encoded by EGLN2, which maps to chromosome 19q13.2. HIF PHD2 is regarded as the main cellular oxygen sensor, as RNA interference against HIF PHD2, but not HIF PHD1 or HIF PHD3, is enough to stabilize HIF-1 α in normoxia. HIF PHD2, a direct HIF target gene, is expressed mainly in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and brain. HIF PHD3 may play a role in the regulation of cell growth in muscle cells and in apoptosis in neuronal tissue. HIF PHD3 is widely expressed, although the highest levels can be detected in placenta and heart.

REFERENCES

- Appelhoff, R.J., et al. 2004. Differential function of the prolyl hydroxylases PHD1, PHD2, and PHD3 in the regulation of hypoxia-inducible factor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 38458-38465.
- Marxsen, J.H., et al. 2004. Hypoxia-inducible factor-1 (HIF-1) promotes its degradation by induction of HIF- α -prolyl-4-hydroxylases. *Biochem. J.* 381: 761-767.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EGLN3 (human) mapping to 14q13.1.

PRODUCT

HIF PHD3 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 HIF PHD3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45799-SH and HIF PHD3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45799-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of HIF PHD3 (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-45799A, sc-45799B and sc-45799C.

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

HIF PHD3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of HIF PHD3 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

HIF PHD3 (EG188e/d5): sc-517601 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HIF PHD3 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 HIF PHD3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HIF PHD3 (h)-PR: sc-45799-PR (20 μ l, 479 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Bienes-Martínez, R., et al. 2012. Autocrine stimulation of clear-cell renal carcinoma cell migration in hypoxia via HIF-independent suppression of thrombospondin-1. *Sci. Rep.* 2: 788.
- Hou, P., et al. 2014. Intermediary metabolite precursor dimethyl-2-ketoglutarate stabilizes hypoxia-inducible factor-1 α by inhibiting prolyl-4-hydroxylase PHD2. *PLoS ONE* 9: e113865.
- Labrousse-Arias, D., et al. 2017. VHL promotes immune response against renal cell carcinoma via NF κ B-dependent regulation of VCAM-1. *J. Cell Biol.* 216: 835-847.

RESEARCH USE

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