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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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PTPδ siRNA (m): sc-155951



The Power to Question

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 PTPu. Transmembrane PTPs play diverse roles during development and in adult tissues. Immunodepletion studies have suggested LAR to be a regulator of Insulin receptor phosphorylation. PTPlpha 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 PTPε expression. An alternative splicing event leads to a nervous tissue-specific chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan called phosphacan, which represents the amino-terminal portion of PTP $\!\zeta$. PTP $\!\kappa$ and PTP $\!\mu$ 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

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- 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 σ subfamily of transmembrane protein-tyrosine-phosphatases. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92: 11686-11690.
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- Neel, B.G., et al. 1997. Protein tyrosine phosphatases in signal transduction. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 9: 193-204.
- Wallace, M.J., et al. 1998. The second catalytic domain of protein tyrosine phosphatase δ (PTPδ) binds to and inhibits the first catalytic domain of PTPσ. Mol. Cell. Biol. 18: 2608-2616.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ptprd (mouse) mapping to 4 C3.

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.

PRODUCT

PTP δ 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see PTP δ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155951-SH and PTP δ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155951-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PTP δ (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-155951A, sc-155951B and sc-155951C.

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 (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PTP δ 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PTP δ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PTP δ (m)-PR: sc-155951-PR (20 μ I). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

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