SignalSilence[®] PI3 Kinase p85 α siRNA I (Mouse Specific)

 10μM in 300 μl (100 transfections)



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For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

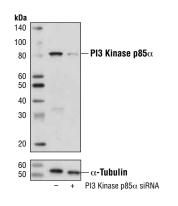
Species Cross-Reactivity: M

Description: SignalSilence[®] PI3 Kinase $p85\alpha$ siRNA I (Mouse Specific) from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) allows the researcher to specifically inhibit PI3 Kinase $p85\alpha$ expression using RNA interference, a method whereby gene expression can be selectively silenced through the delivery of double stranded RNA molecules into the cell. All Signal-Silence[®] siRNA products from CST are rigorously tested in-house and have been shown to reduce target protein expression by western analysis.

Background: Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) catalyzes the production of phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-triphosphate by phosphorylating phosphatidylinositol (PI), phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate (PIP) and phosphatidylinositol-4,5bisphosphate (PIP2). Growth factors and hormones trigger this phosphorylation event, which in turn coordinates cell growth, cell cycle entry, cell migration, and cell survival (1). PTEN reverses this process, and the PI3K signaling pathway is constitutively activated in human cancers that have loss of function of PTEN (2). PI3Ks are composed of a catalytic subunit (p110) and a regulatory subunit. Various isoforms of the catalytic subunit (p110 α , p110 β , p110 γ , and p110 δ) have been isolated, and the regulatory subunits that associate with p110 α , p110 β , and p110 δ are p85 α and p85 β (3). In contrast, p110y associates with a p101 regulatory subunit that is unrelated to p85. Furthermore, p110y is activated by βy subunits of heterotrimeric G proteins (4).

Directions for Use: CST recommends transfection with 100 nM SignalSilence[®] PI3 Kinase $p85\alpha$ siRNA I (Mouse Specific) 48 to 72 hours prior to cell lysis. For transfection procedure, follow protocol provided by the transfection reagent manufacturer. Please feel free to contact CST with any questions on use.

Quality Control: Oligonucleotide synthesis is monitored base by base through trityl analysis to ensure appropriate coupling efficiency. The oligo is subsequently purified by affinity-solid phase extraction. The annealed RNA duplex is further analyzed by mass spectrometry to verify the exact composition of the duplex. Each lot is compared to the previous lot by mass spectrometry to ensure maximum lot-to-lot consistency.



Western blot analysis of extracts from NIH/3T3 cells, transfected with 100 nM SignalSilence® Control siRNA (Unconjugated) #6568 (-) or SignalSilence® PI3 Kinase p85 α siRNA I (Mouse Specific) (+), using PI3 Kinase p85 (19H8) Rabbit mAb #4257 (upper) or α -Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb #2125 (lower). The PI3 Kinase p85 α expression, while the α -Tubulin (11H10) Rabbit mAb is used as a loading control.

Entrez-Gene ID #18708 Swiss-Prot Acc. #P26405

Storage: PI3 Kinase $p85\alpha$ siRNA I (Mouse Specific) is supplied in RNAse-free water. *Aliquot and store at -20°C*.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

Background References:

- (1) Cantley, L.C. (2002) Science 296, 1655-7.
- (2) Simpson, L. and Parsons, R. (2001) *Exp Cell Res* 264, 29-41.
- (3) Neri, L.M. et al. (2002) Biochim Biophys Acta 1584, 73-80.
- (4) Stoyanov, B. et al. (1995) *Science* 269, 690-3.

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 Applications Key:
 W—Western
 IP—Immunoprecipitation
 IHC—Immunohistochemistry
 ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
 IF—Immunofluorescence
 F—Flow cytometry
 E-P—ELISA-Peptide

 Species Cross-Reactivity Key:
 H—human
 M—mouse
 R—rat
 Hm—hamster
 Mk—monkey
 Mi—mink
 C—chicken
 Dm—D. melanogaster
 X—zebratish
 B—bovine

 Dg—dog
 Pg—pig
 Sc—S. cerevisiae
 Cen-C. elegans
 Hr—Horse
 AII—all species expected
 Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.