

RT² Profiler PCR Array (96-Well Format and 384-Well [4 x 96] Format)

Mouse Cell Death PathwayFinder

Cat. no. 330231 PAMM-212ZA

For pathway expression analysis

| Format | For use with the following real-time cyclers |
|--|---|
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format A | Applied Biosystems® models 5700, 7000, 7300, 7500, 7700, 7900HT, ViiA™ 7 (96-well block); Bio-Rad® models iCycler®, iQ™ 5, MyiQ™, MyiQ2; Bio-Rad/MJ Research Chromo4™; Eppendorf® Mastercycler® ep realplex models 2, 2s, 4, 4s; Stratagene® models Mx3005P®, Mx3000P®; Takara TP-800 |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format C | Applied Biosystems models 7500 (Fast block), 7900HT (Fast block), StepOnePlus™, ViiA 7 (Fast block) |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format D | Bio-Rad CFX96™; Bio-Rad/MJ Research models DNA Engine Opticon®, DNA Engine Opticon 2; Stratagene Mx4000® |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format E | Applied Biosystems models 7900HT (384-well block), ViiA 7 (384-well block); Bio-Rad CFX384™ |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format F | Roche® LightCycler® 480 (96-well block) |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format G | Roche LightCycler 480 (384-well block) |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format H | Fluidigm® BioMark™ |



Sample & Assay Technologies

Description

The Mouse Cell Death PathwayFinder RT² Profiler PCR Array profiles the expression of 84 key genes important for the central mechanisms of cellular death: apoptosis, autophagy, and necrosis. Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, results in controlled cell shrinkage and fragmentation via the action of caspases, as well as an anti-inflammatory cytokine release. In contrast, necrosis signals via RIPK1 (RIP1), leading to cell swelling, lysis, and a pro-inflammatory cytokine release. Autophagy destroys the cell's damaged proteins and organelles via an intracellular catabolic process in the lysosome. Multiple cellular processes require the removal of specific cells by a controlled cell-death program. For example, tissue remodeling activates apoptosis, whereas energy metabolism and growth regulation responses rely on autophagy. Developmental processes often activate apoptosis, while bodily injuries or infection more commonly induce necrosis. The molecular mechanisms behind these cell death pathways overlap and more than one form of cell death occur simultaneously during some cellular functions. Apoptosis and necrosis both signal through the death domain receptors FAS, TNFRSF1A (TNFR1), and TNFRSF10A (TRAIL-R), while autophagy and apoptosis share BCL2 family members as key players. The results of this array can yield insights into which central cell death mechanism(s) drive normal biological or pathophysiological processes. Using real-time PCR, research studies can easily and reliably analyze the expression of a focused panel of genes involved in cellular death pathways with this array.

For further details, consult the *RT² Profiler PCR Array Handbook*.

Shipping and storage

RT² Profiler PCR Arrays in formats A, C, D, E, F, and G are shipped at ambient temperature, on dry ice, or blue ice packs depending on destination and accompanying products. RT² Profiler PCR Arrays in format H are shipped on dry ice or blue ice packs.

For long term storage, keep plates at -20°C .

Note: Ensure that you have the correct RT² Profiler PCR Array format for your real-time cycler (see table above).

Note: Open the package and store the products appropriately immediately on receipt.

Array layout (96-well)

For 384-well 4 x 96 PCR arrays, genes are present in a staggered format. Refer to the *RT² Profiler PCR Array Handbook* for layout.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|----------|----------|---------|
| A | 9430015G10 Rik | Abl1 | Akt1 | Apaf1 | App | Atg12 | Atg16l1 | Atg3 | Atg5 | Atg7 | Atp6v1g2 | Bax |
| B | Bcl2 | Bcl2a1a | Bcl2l1 | Bcl2l11 | Becn1 | Birc2 | Birc3 | Bmf | Casp1 | Casp2 | Casp3 | Casp6 |
| C | Casp7 | Casp9 | Ccdc103 | Cd40 | Cd40lg | Cflar | Comm4 | Ctsb | Ctss | Cyld | Defb1 | Dennd4a |
| D | Dffa | Dpysl4 | Eif5b | Esr1 | Fas | Fasl | Foxi1 | Gaa | Gadd45a | Galt5 | Grb2 | Hspbap1 |
| E | Htt | Iifng | Igf1 | Igf1r | Ins2 | Irgm1 | Jph3 | Kcnp1 | Mag | Map1lc3a | Mapk8 | Mcl1 |
| F | Nfkb1 | Nol3 | Olf1404 | Parp1 | Parp2 | Plk3c3 | Pvr | Rab25 | Rps6kb1 | S100a7a | Snca | Spta2 |
| G | Sqstm1 | Sycp2 | Tmem57 | Tnf | Tnfrsf10b | Tnfrsf11b | Tnfrsf1a | Traf2 | Trp53 | Txn14b | Ulk1 | Xiap |
| H | Actb | B2m | Gapdh | Gusb | Hsp90ab1 | MGDC | RTC | RTC | RTC | PPC | PPC | PPC |

Gene table: RT² Profiler PCR Array

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|--|
| A01 | Mm.318925 | NM_145557 | 9430015G10 Rik | RIKEN cDNA 9430015G10 gene |
| A02 | Mm.1318 | NM_009594 | Abl1 | C-abl oncogene 1, non-receptor tyrosine kinase |
| A03 | Mm.6645 | NM_009652 | Akt1 | Thymoma viral proto-oncogene 1 |
| A04 | Mm.220289 | NM_009684 | Apaf1 | Apoptotic peptidase activating factor 1 |
| A05 | Mm.277585 | NM_007471 | App | Amyloid beta (A4) precursor protein |
| A06 | Mm.9852 | NM_026217 | Atg12 | Autophagy-related 12 (yeast) |
| A07 | Mm.272972 | NM_029846 | Atg16l1 | Autophagy-related 16-like 1 (yeast) |
| A08 | Mm.41775 | NM_026402 | Atg3 | Autophagy-related 3 (yeast) |
| A09 | Mm.22264 | NM_053069 | Atg5 | Autophagy-related 5 (yeast) |
| A10 | Mm.275332 | NM_028835 | Atg7 | Autophagy-related 7 (yeast) |
| A11 | Mm.396107 | NM_023179 | Atp6v1g2 | ATPase, H+ transporting, lysosomal V1 subunit G2 |
| A12 | Mm.19904 | NM_007527 | Bax | Bcl2-associated X protein |
| B01 | Mm.257460 | NM_009741 | Bcl2 | B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2 |
| B02 | Mm.425593 | NM_009742 | Bcl2a1a | B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2 related protein A1a |
| B03 | Mm.238213 | NM_009743 | Bcl2l1 | Bcl2-like 1 |
| B04 | Mm.141083 | NM_009754 | Bcl2l11 | BCL2-like 11 (apoptosis facilitator) |
| B05 | Mm.178947 | NM_019584 | Becn1 | Beclin 1, autophagy related |
| B06 | Mm.335659 | NM_007465 | Birc2 | Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 2 |
| B07 | Mm.2026 | NM_007464 | Birc3 | Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing 3 |
| B08 | Mm.210125 | NM_138313 | Bmf | Bcl2 modifying factor |
| B09 | Mm.1051 | NM_009807 | Casp1 | Caspase 1 |
| B10 | Mm.3921 | NM_007610 | Casp2 | Caspase 2 |
| B11 | Mm.34405 | NM_009810 | Casp3 | Caspase 3 |
| B12 | Mm.281379 | NM_009811 | Casp6 | Caspase 6 |
| C01 | Mm.35687 | NM_007611 | Casp7 | Caspase 7 |
| C02 | Mm.88829 | NM_015733 | Casp9 | Caspase 9 |
| C03 | Mm.67659 | NM_028492 | Ccdc103 | Coiled-coil domain containing 103 |
| C04 | Mm.271833 | NM_011611 | Cd40 | CD40 antigen |
| C05 | Mm.4861 | NM_011616 | Cd40lg | CD40 ligand |
| C06 | Mm.336848 | NM_009805 | Cflar | CASP8 and FADD-like apoptosis regulator |
| C07 | Mm.41687 | NM_025417 | Comm4 | COMM domain containing 4 |
| C08 | Mm.236553 | NM_007798 | Ctsb | Cathepsin B |
| C09 | Mm.3619 | NM_021281 | Ctss | Cathepsin S |
| C10 | Mm.24282 | NM_173369 | Cyld | Cylindromatosis (turban tumor syndrome) |
| C11 | Mm.431316 | NM_007843 | Defb1 | Defensin beta 1 |
| C12 | Mm.222473 | NM_001162917 | Dennd4a | DENN/MADD domain containing 4A |
| D01 | Mm.41433 | NM_010044 | Dffa | DNA fragmentation factor, alpha subunit |
| D02 | Mm.250414 | NM_011993 | Dpysl4 | Dihydropyrimidinase-like 4 |
| D03 | Mm.260943 | NM_198303 | Eif5b | Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5B |
| D04 | Mm.9213 | NM_007956 | Esr1 | Estrogen receptor 1 (alpha) |
| D05 | Mm.1626 | NM_007987 | Fas | Fas (TNF receptor superfamily member 6) |
| D06 | Mm.3355 | NM_010177 | Fasl | Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6) |

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| D07 | Mm.329226 | NM_023907 | Foxi1 | Forkhead box I1 |
| D08 | Mm.4793 | NM_008064 | Gaa | Glucosidase, alpha, acid |
| D09 | Mm.72235 | NM_007836 | Gadd45a | Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible 45 alpha |
| D10 | Mm.484118 | NM_172855 | Galnt5 | UDP-N-acetyl-alpha-D-galactosamine:polypeptide N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase 5 |
| D11 | Mm.439649 | NM_008163 | Grb2 | Growth factor receptor bound protein 2 |
| D12 | Mm.45272 | NM_175111 | Hspbap1 | Hspb associated protein 1 |
| E01 | Mm.209071 | NM_010414 | Htt | Huntingtin |
| E02 | Mm.240327 | NM_008337 | Iifng | Interferon gamma |
| E03 | Mm.268521 | NM_010512 | Igf1 | Insulin-like growth factor 1 |
| E04 | Mm.275742 | NM_010513 | Igf1r | Insulin-like growth factor I receptor |
| E05 | Mm.4946 | NM_008387 | Ins2 | Insulin II |
| E06 | Mm.29938 | NM_008326 | Irgm1 | Immunity-related GTPase family M member 1 |
| E07 | Mm.306870 | NM_020605 | Jph3 | Junctophilin 3 |
| E08 | Mm.252514 | NM_027398 | Kcnp1 | Kv channel-interacting protein 1 |
| E09 | Mm.241355 | NM_010758 | Mag | Myelin-associated glycoprotein |
| E10 | Mm.196239 | NM_025735 | Map1lc3a | Microtubule-associated protein 1 light chain 3 alpha |
| E11 | Mm.21495 | NM_016700 | Mapk8 | Mitogen-activated protein kinase 8 |
| E12 | Mm.1639 | NM_008562 | Mcl1 | Myeloid cell leukemia sequence 1 |
| F01 | Mm.256765 | NM_008689 | Nfkb1 | Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1, p105 |
| F02 | Mm.475715 | NM_030152 | Nol3 | Nucleolar protein 3 (apoptosis repressor with CARD domain) |
| F03 | Mm.377733 | NM_146881 | Olf1404 | Olfactory receptor 1404 |
| F04 | Mm.277779 | NM_007415 | Parp1 | Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, member 1 |
| F05 | Mm.281482 | NM_009632 | Parp2 | Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase family, member 2 |
| F06 | Mm.194127 | NM_181414 | Pik3c3 | Phosphoinositide-3-kinase, class 3 |
| F07 | Mm.227506 | NM_027514 | Pvr | Poliovirus receptor |
| F08 | Mm.26994 | NM_016899 | Rab25 | RAB25, member RAS oncogene family |
| F09 | Mm.394280 | NM_028259 | Rps6kb1 | Ribosomal protein S6 kinase, polypeptide 1 |
| F10 | Mm.291525 | NM_199422 | S100a7a | S100 calcium binding protein A7A |
| F11 | Mm.17484 | NM_009221 | Snca | Synuclein, alpha |
| F12 | Mm.34342 | NM_170756 | Spta2 | Spermatogenesis associated 2 |
| G01 | Mm.40828 | NM_011018 | Sqstm1 | Sequestosome 1 |
| G02 | Mm.70781 | NM_177191 | Sycp2 | Synaptonemal complex protein 2 |
| G03 | Mm.99793 | NM_025382 | Tmem57 | Transmembrane protein 57 |
| G04 | Mm.1293 | NM_013693 | Tnf | Tumor necrosis factor |
| G05 | Mm.193430 | NM_020275 | Tnfrsf10b | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 10b |
| G06 | Mm.15383 | NM_008764 | Tnfrsf11b | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 11b (osteoprotegerin) |
| G07 | Mm.1258 | NM_011609 | Tnfrsf1a | Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 1a |
| G08 | Mm.3399 | NM_009422 | Traf2 | Tnf receptor-associated factor 2 |
| G09 | Mm.222 | NM_011640 | Trp53 | Transformation related protein 53 |
| G10 | Mm.37667 | NM_175646 | Txn14b | Thioredoxin-like 4B |
| G11 | Mm.271898 | NM_009469 | Ulk1 | Unc-51 like kinase 1 (C. elegans) |
| G12 | Mm.259879 | NM_009688 | Xiap | X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis |
| H01 | Mm.328431 | NM_007393 | Actb | Actin, beta |
| H02 | Mm.163 | NM_009735 | B2m | Beta-2 microglobulin |
| H03 | Mm.343110 | NM_008084 | Gapdh | Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase |
| H04 | Mm.3317 | NM_010368 | Gusb | Glucuronidase, beta |
| H05 | Mm.2180 | NM_008302 | Hsp90ab1 | Heat shock protein 90 alpha (cytosolic), class B member 1 |
| H06 | N/A | SA_00106 | MGDC | Mouse Genomic DNA Contamination |
| H07 | N/A | SA_00104 | RTC | Reverse Transcription Control |
| H08 | N/A | SA_00104 | RTC | Reverse Transcription Control |
| H09 | N/A | SA_00104 | RTC | Reverse Transcription Control |
| H10 | N/A | SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |
| H11 | N/A | SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |
| H12 | N/A | SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |

Related products

For optimal performance, RT² Profiler PCR Arrays should be used together with the RT² First Strand Kit for cDNA synthesis and RT² SYBR[®] Green qPCR Mastermixes for PCR.

| Product | Contents | Cat. no. |
|--|---|----------|
| RT ² First Strand Kit (12) | Enzymes and reagents for cDNA synthesis | 330401 |
| RT ² SYBR Green qPCR Mastermix (2)* | For 2 x 96 assays in 96-well plates; suitable for use with real-time cyclers that do not require a reference dye, including: Bio-Rad models CFX96, CFX384, DNA Engine Opticon 2; Bio-Rad/MJ Research Chromo4; Roche LightCycler 480 (96-well and 384-well); all other cyclers | 330500 |
| RT ² SYBR Green ROX™ qPCR Mastermix (2)* | For 2 x 96 assays in 96-well plates; suitable for use with the following real-time cyclers: Applied Biosystems models 5700, 7000, 7300, 7500 [Standard and FAST], 7700, 7900HT 96-well block [Standard and FAST] and 384-well block, StepOnePlus; Eppendorf Mastercycler ep realplex models 2, 2S, 4, 4S; Stratagene models Mx3000P, Mx3005P, Mx4000; Takara TP-800 | 330520 |
| RT ² SYBR Green Fluor qPCR Mastermix (2)* | For 2 x 96 assays in 96-well plates; suitable for use with the following real-time cyclers: Bio-Rad models iCycler, iQ5, MyiQ, MyiQ2 | 330510 |

* Larger kit sizes available; please inquire.

RT² Profiler PCR Array products are intended for molecular biology applications. These products are not intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease.

For up-to-date licensing information and product-specific disclaimers, see the respective QIAGEN kit handbook or user manual. QIAGEN kit handbooks and user manuals are available at www.qiagen.com or can be requested from QIAGEN Technical Services or your local distributor.

Trademarks: QIAGEN® (QIAGEN Group); Applied Biosystems®, ViiA™, StepOnePlus™, ROX™ (Applied Biosystems Corporation or its subsidiaries); Bio-Rad®, iCycler®, iQ™, MyiQ™, Chromo4™, CFX96™, DNA Engine Opticon®, CFX384™ (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Inc.); Stratagene®, Mx3005P®, Mx3000P®, Mx4000® (Stratagene); Eppendorf®, Mastercycler® (Eppendorf AG); Roche®, LightCycler® (Roche Group); Fluidigm® BioMark™ (Fluidigm Corporation); SYBR® (Molecular Probes, Inc.).

1066029 03/2011 © 2011 QIAGEN, all rights reserved.

www.qiagen.com

Canada ■ 800-572-9613

Ireland ■ 1800 555 049

Norway ■ 800-18859

China ■ 8621-3865-3865

Italy ■ 800-787980

Singapore ■ 1800-742-4368

Denmark ■ 80-885945

Japan ■ 03-6890-7300

Spain ■ 91-630-7050

Australia ■ 1-800-243-800

Finland ■ 0800-914416

Korea (South) ■ 080-000-7145

Sweden ■ 020-790282

Austria ■ 0800/281010

France ■ 01-60-920-930

Luxembourg ■ 8002 2076

Switzerland ■ 055-254-22-11

Belgium ■ 0800-79612

Germany ■ 02103-29-12000

Mexico ■ 01-800-7742-436

UK ■ 01293-422-911

Brazil ■ 0800-557779

Hong Kong ■ 800 933 965

The Netherlands ■ 0800 0229592

USA ■ 800-426-8157



Sample & Assay Technologies