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

Rat Prostate Cancer

Cat. no. 330231 PARN-135ZA

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™ |



Description

The Rat Prostate Cancer RT2 Profiler PCR Array profiles the expression of 84 key genes commonly involved in prostate cancer development. One of the top lethal cancers in the United States, prostate cancer is a neoplasm of the male reproductive gland that manifests primarily after the age of fifty. The molecular cause of prostate cancer is still unclear, but is often associated with deregulated androgen signaling and aberrant metabolism of macromolecules such as fatty acids. Indeed, androgen ablation therapy causes regression of primary and metastatic androgen-dependent prostate cancer. Androgen receptor expression seems to promote prostate cancer cell survival, but inhibiting the androgen receptor has, so far, been clinically less effective than predicted. Polyunsaturated fatty acids cause prostate tumor progression and increased mortality, while diets rich in omega-3 fatty acids seem to benefit prostate cancer patients. Research directed at these pathways may yield insights into the molecular mechanisms behind prostate oncogenesis. This array represents genes involved in androgen receptor, PI3 kinase/AKT, and PTEN signaling, as well as the cell cycle and apoptotic pathways. The 84 key genes also include deregulated genes detected routinely in molecular analysis of prostate cancer samples and in high-throughput microarray profiling studies, as well as genes known to have differentially methylated promoters in prostate cancer. Prostate cancers tend to metastasize; therefore, the array includes genes associated with metastatic potential. Using real-time PCR, research studies can easily and reliably analyze the expression of a focused panel of genes involved in prostate cancer initiation, progression, and metastasis 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 RT^2 Profiler PCR Array Handbook for layout.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| А | Abcb1b | Acaca | Akt1 | Арс | Ar | Arntl | Bcl2 | Camkk1 | Casp3 | Cav1 | Cav2 | Ccna1 |
| В | Ccnd1 | Ccnd2 | Cdh1 | Cdkn1a | Cdkn2a | Cln3 | Creb1 | Dab2ip | Daxx | Dkk3 | Dlc1 | Ect2 |
| с | Ednrb | Egfr | Egr3 | Erg | Etv1 | Fasn | Gadd45a | Gca | Gnrh1 | Gpx3 | Gstp1 | Hal |
| D | Hmgcr | Igf1 | lgfbp5 | 116 | Ints6 | Lgals4 | Lox11 | Mapk1 | Max | Mgmt | Mki67 | Msx1 |
| E | Mto 1 | Ndrg3 | Nexn | Nfkb1 | Nkx3-1 | Nrip1 | Pdpk1 | Pes1 | Ppp2r1b | Prkab1 | Pten | Ptgs1 |
| F | Ptgs2 | Rarb | Rassf1 | Rb1 | Rbm39 | Rbp 1 | Scaf11 | Sfn | Sfrp1 | Shbg | Slc5a8 | Socs3 |
| G | Sox4 | Srebf1 | Stk11 | Supt71 | Tfpi2 | Tgfb1i1 | Timp2 | Timp3 | Tmprss2 | Tp53 | Usp5 | Vegfa |
| н | Actb | B2m | Hprt1 | Ldha | Rplp1 | RGDC | RTC | RTC | RTC | PPC | PPC | PPC |

Gene table: RT² Profiler PCR Array

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|-----------|--------------|---------|--|
| A01 | Rn.144554 | NM_012623 | Abcb1b | ATP-binding cassette, subfamily B (MDR/TAP), member 1B |
| A02 | Rn.44372 | NM_022193 | Acaca | Acetyl-coenzyme A carboxylase alpha |
| A03 | Rn.11422 | NM_033230 | Akt1 | V-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1 |
| A04 | Rn.88057 | NM_012499 | Арс | Adenomatous polyposis coli |
| A05 | Rn.9813 | NM_012502 | Ar | Androgen receptor |
| A06 | Rn.14532 | NM_024362 | Arntl | Aryl hydrocarbon receptor nuclear translocator-like |
| A07 | Rn.9996 | NM_016993 | Bcl2 | B-cell CLL/lymphoma 2 |
| A08 | Rn.4851 | NM_031662 | Camkk1 | Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 1, alpha |
| A09 | Rn.10562 | NM_012922 | Casp3 | Caspase 3 |
| A10 | Rn.22518 | NM_031556 | Cav1 | Caveolin 1, caveolae protein |
| A11 | Rn.81070 | NM_131914 | Cav2 | Caveolin 2 |
| A12 | Rn.102823 | NM_001011949 | Ccna1 | Cyclin A1 |
| B01 | Rn.22279 | NM_171992 | Ccnd1 | Cyclin D1 |
| B02 | Rn.96083 | NM_022267 | Ccnd2 | Cyclin D2 |
| B03 | Rn.1303 | NM_031334 | Cdh1 | Cadherin 1 |
| B04 | Rn.10089 | NM_080782 | Cdkn1a | Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A |
| B05 | Rn.48717 | NM_031550 | Cdkn2a | Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A |
| B06 | Rn.102386 | NM_001006971 | Cln3 | Ceroid-lipofuscinosis, neuronal 3 |
| B07 | Rn.90061 | NM_031017 | Creb1 | CAMP responsive element binding protein 1 |
| B08 | Rn.14323 | NM_138710 | Dab2ip | DAB2 interacting protein |
| B09 | Rn.870 | NM_080891 | Daxx | Death-domain associated protein |
| B10 | Rn.12516 | NM_138519 | Dkk3 | Dickkopf homolog 3 (Xenopus laevis) |
| B11 | Rn.7255 | NM_001127446 | Dlc1 | Deleted in liver cancer 1 |
| B12 | Rn.168292 | NM_001108547 | Ect2 | Epithelial cell transforming sequence 2 oncogene |
| C01 | Rn.11412 | NM_017333 | Ednrb | Endothelin receptor type B |
| C02 | Rn.37227 | NM_031507 | Egfr | Epidermal growth factor receptor |
| C03 | Rn.44371 | NM_017086 | Egr3 | Early growth response 3 |
| C04 | Rn.50673 | NM_133397 | Erg | V-ets erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog (avian) |
| C05 | Rn.76536 | NM_001108709 | Etv1 | Ets variant 1 |
| C06 | Rn.9486 | NM_017332 | Fasn | Fatty acid synthase |
| C07 | Rn.10250 | NM_024127 | Gadd45a | Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible, alpha |
| C08 | Rn.221937 | NM_001106483 | Gca | Grancalcin |
| C09 | Rn.59459 | NM_012767 | Gnrh1 | Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 1 (luteinizing-releasing hormone) |
| C10 | Rn.108074 | NM_022525 | Gpx3 | Glutathione peroxidase 3 |
| C11 | Rn.87063 | NM_012577 | Gstp1 | Glutathione S-transferase pi 1 |
| C12 | Rn.10037 | NM_017159 | Hal | Histidine ammonia lyase |
| D01 | Rn.9437 | NM_013134 | Hmgcr | 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-Coenzyme A reductase |
| D02 | Rn.6282 | NM_178866 | lgf1 | Insulin-like growth factor 1 |
| D03 | Rn.1593 | NM_012817 | lgfbp5 | Insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5 |
| D04 | Rn.9873 | NM_012589 | ll6 | Interleukin 6 |
| D05 | Rn.202377 | NM_001047904 | Ints6 | Integrator complex subunit 6 |
| D06 | Rn.9656 | NM_012975 | Lgals4 | Lectin, galactoside-binding, soluble, 4 |
| D07 | Rn.770 | NM_001012125 | Loxl1 | Lysyl oxidase-like 1 |
| D08 | Rn.34914 | NM_053842 | Mapk1 | Mitogen activated protein kinase 1 |
| D09 | Rn.4210 | NM_022210 | Max | MYC associated factor X |

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|------------|----------------------|---------|---|
| D10 | Rn.9836 | NM_012861 | Mgmt | O-6-methylguanine-DNA methyltransferase |
| D11 | Rn.73551 | XM_225460 | Mki67 | Antigen identified by monoclonal antibody Ki-67 |
| D12 | Rn.18117 | NM_031059 | Msx1 | Msh homeobox 1 |
| E01 | Rn.216594 | NM_001106841 | Mto1 | Mitochondrial translation optimization 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae) |
| E02 | Rn.93910 | NM 001013923 | Ndrg3 | N-myc downstream regulated gene 3 |
| E03 | Rn.107975 | NM 139230 | Nexn | Nexilin (F actin binding protein) |
| E04 | Rn.2411 | XM 342346 | Nfkb1 | Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1 |
| E05 | Rn.43468 | NM 001034144 | Nkx3-1 | NK3 homeobox 1 |
| E06 | Rn.198927 | NM 001100560 | Nrip1 | Nuclear receptor interacting protein 1 |
| E07 | Rn.10905 | NM 031081 | Pdpk1 | 3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1 |
| E08 | Rn.9521 | NM 001044228 | Pes 1 | Pescadillo homolog 1, containing BRCT domain (zebrafish) |
| E09 | Rn.163017 | NM 001025418 | Ppp2r1b | Protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit A, beta isoform |
| E10 | Rn.3619 | NM 031976 | Prkab1 | Protein kinase, AMP-activated, beta 1 non-catalytic subunit |
| E11 | Rn.22158 | NM 031606 | Pten | Phosphatase and tensin homolog |
| E12 | Rn.44404 | NM 017043 | Ptgs1 | Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 1 |
| F01 | Rn.44369 | NM 017232 | Ptgs2 | Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 |
| F02 | Rn.220045 | XM 223843 | Rarb | Retinoic acid receptor, beta |
| F03 | Rn.83042 | NM 001007754 | Rassf1 | Ras association (RalGDS/AF-6) domain family member 1 |
| F04 | Rn.55115 | NM 017045 | Rb1 | Retinoblastoma 1 |
| F05 | Rn.8555 | NM_001013207 | Rbm39 | RNA binding motif protein 39 |
| F06 | Rn.902 | NM 012733 | Rbp1 | Retinol binding protein 1, cellular |
| F07 | Rn.199124 | XM 231361 | Scaf11 | SR-related CTD-associated factor 11 |
| F08 | Rn.145079 | XM 232745 | Sfn | Stratifin |
| F09 | Rn.163333 | XM 224987 | Sfrp1 | Secreted frizzled-related protein 1 |
| F10 | Rn.37473 | NM 012650 | Shbg | Sex hormone binding globulin |
| F11 | Rn. 102040 | XM 576209 | Slc5a8 | Solute carrier family 5 (iodide transporter), member 8 |
| F12 | Rn.127801 | NM 053565 | Socs3 | Suppressor of cytokine signaling 3 |
| G01 | Rn.163667 | XM 344594 | Sox4 | SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 4 |
| G02 | Rn.221929 | XM 213329 | Srebf1 | Sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 1 |
| G03 | Rn.12052 | NM 001108069 | Stk11 | Serine/threonine kinase 11 |
| G04 | Rn.11526 | NM 001108010 | Supt71 | Suppressor of Ty 7 (S. cerevisiae)-like |
| G05 | Rn.15776 | NM 173141 | Tfpi2 | Tissue factor pathway inhibitor 2 |
| G06 | Rn.103260 | XM 341934 | Tgfb1i1 | Transforming growth factor beta 1 induced transcript 1 |
| G07 | Rn.10161 | NM 021989 | Timp2 | TIMP metallopeptidase inhibitor 2 |
| G08 | Rn.119634 | NM 012886 | Timp3 | TIMP metallopeptidase inhibitor 3 |
| G09 | Rn.81082 | NM 130424 | Tmprss2 | Transmembrane protease, serine 2 |
| G10 | Rn.54443 | NM 030989 | Tp53 | Tumor protein p53 |
| G11 | Rn.44078 | NM 001106619 | Usp5 | Ubiquitin specific peptidase 5 (isopeptidase T) |
| G12 | Rn.1923 | NM 031836 | Vegfa | Vascular endothelial growth factor A |
| H01 | Rn.94978 | NM 031144 | Actb | Actin, beta |
| H02 | Rn.1868 | NM 012512 | B2m | Beta-2 microglobulin |
| H03 | Rn.47 | NM 012583 | Hprt1 | Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 |
| H04 | Rn.107896 | NM 017025 | Ldha | Lactate dehydrogenase A |
| H05 | Rn.973 | NM 001007604 | Rplp1 | Ribosomal protein, large, P1 |
| H06 | N/A | U26919 | RGDC | Rat 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 N/A | SA 00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |
| H11 | N/A | SA_00103 SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |
| | · | SA_00103 SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control Positive PCR Control |
| H12 | N/A | 2A_00103 | PPC | Positive PCK 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.

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