

ACSS1 siRNA (m): sc-140834

BACKGROUND

ACSS1 (acyl-CoA synthetase short-chain family member 1), also known as ACAS2L or AceCS2L, is a 689 amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrial matrix and belongs to the ATP-dependent AMP-binding enzyme family. Functioning primarily as a cardiac enzyme, ACSS1 catalyzes the ATP-dependent conversion of acetate and CoA (coenzyme A) to acetyl-CoA, which is then utilized for the oxidation of acetate within the tricarboxylic acid cycle. ACSS1 is expressed as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene which maps to chromosome 20. Comprising approximately 2% of the human genome, chromosome 20 contains nearly 63 million bases that encode over 600 genes, some of which are associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, RING chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome.

REFERENCES

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2. Collins, S., et al. 2001. Gerstmann-Sträussler-Scheinker syndrome, fatal familial insomnia and kuru: a review of these less common human transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. *J. Clin. Neurosci.* 8: 387-397.
3. Masullo, C., et al. 2001. Does PRNP gene control the clinical and pathological phenotype of human spongiform transmissible encephalopathies? *Clin. Neuropathol.* 20: 19-25.
4. Fujino, T., et al. 2001. Acetyl-CoA synthetase 2, a mitochondrial matrix enzyme involved in the oxidation of acetate. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 11420-11426.
5. Nakajima, D., et al. 2002. Construction of expression-ready cDNA clones for KIAA genes: manual curation of 330 KIAA cDNA clones. *DNA Res.* 9: 99-106.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Acss1* (mouse) mapping to 2 G3.

PRODUCT

ACSS1 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 ACSS1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140834-SH and ACSS1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140834-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

ACSS1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ACSS1 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 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

ACSS1 (D-7): sc-377149 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ACSS1 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 ACSS1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ACSS1 (m)-PR: sc-140834-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.