SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Syntaxin 2 siRNA (m): sc-41327



BACKGROUND

Correct vesicular transport is essential to the survival of eukaryotic cells. This process is determined by specific pairing of vesicle-associated SNAREs (v-SNAREs) with those on the target membrane (t-SNAREs). This complex then recruits soluble NSF attachment proteins (SNAPs) and N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) to form the highly stable SNAP receptor (SNARE) complex. The formation of a SNARE complex pulls the vesicle and target membrane together and may provide the energy to drive fusion of the lipid bilayers. Syntaxins, a family of proteins involved in the fusion of synaptic vesicles with the plasma membrane, display broad tissue distribution and contain carboxy-terminal hydrophobic domains that direct themselves to their respective intracellular compartments. Syntaxin 2 is a t-SNARE that localizes to the apical plasma membrane and intracellular vesicular structures. Syntaxin 2, along with SNAP-23, is required for regulated surfactant secretion.

REFERENCES

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- 8. Barnard, R.J., et al. 1997. Stimulation of NSF ATpase activity by α -SNAP is required for SNARE complex disassembly and exocytosis. J. Cell Biol. 139: 875-883.
- Abonyo, B.O., et al. 2004. Syntaxin 2 and SNAP-23 are required for regulated surfactant secretion. Biochemistry 43: 3499-3506.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Stx2 (mouse) mapping to 5 G1.3.

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

Syntaxin 2 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 Syntaxin 2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41327-SH and Syntaxin 2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41327-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Syntaxin 2 (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-41327A, sc-41327B and sc-41327C.

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

Syntaxin 2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Syntaxin 2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Syntaxin 2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Syntaxin 2 (m)-PR: sc-41327-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.