



# NAT-5 siRNA (m): sc-62663

## BACKGROUND

Acetyltransferases and deacetylases are protein groups most often associated with oncogenesis and cell cycle regulation. NAT-5 (N-acetyltransferase 5), also known as NAA20 or N- $\alpha$ -acetyltransferase 20, is a 178 amino acid protein that contains one N-acetyltransferase domain. NAT-5 is a component of the N-terminal acetyltransferase B (NatB) complex along with NAA25, and is required for maintaining the structure and function of actomyosin fibers and for proper cellular migration. Human NatB performs cotranslational N- $\alpha$ -terminal acetylation of methionine residues when they are followed by asparagine. The NAT-5 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, *Drosophila*, *C. elegans*, *S. cerevisiae* and more. The human NAT-5 gene maps to chromosome 20p11.23.

## REFERENCES

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2. Fluge, O., et al. 2002. NATH, a novel gene overexpressed in papillary thyroid carcinomas. *Oncogene* 21: 5056-5068.
3. Gautschi, M., et al. 2003. The yeast N( $\alpha$ )-acetyltransferase NatA is quantitatively anchored to the ribosome and interacts with nascent polypeptides. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 23: 7403-7414.
4. Arnesen, T., et al. 2006. Cloning and characterization of hNAT5/hSAN: an evolutionarily conserved component of the NatA protein N- $\alpha$ -acetyltransferase complex. *Gene* 371: 291-295.
5. Starheim, K.K., et al. 2008. Identification of the human N( $\alpha$ )-acetyltransferase complex B (hNatB): a complex important for cell-cycle progression. *Biochem. J.* 415: 325-331.
6. Polevoda, B., et al. 2009. A synopsis of eukaryotic N $\alpha$ -terminal acetyltransferases: nomenclature, subunits and substrates. *BMC Proc.* 3: S2.
7. Van Damme, P., et al. 2012. N-terminal acetylome analyses and functional insights of the N-terminal acetyltransferase NatB. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 109: 12449-12454.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Naa20 (mouse) mapping to 2 G1.

## PRODUCT

NAT-5 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see NAT-5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62663-SH and NAT-5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62663-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NAT-5 (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-62663A, sc-62663B and sc-62663C.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

NAT-5 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NAT-5 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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 NAT-5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NAT-5 (m)-PR: sc-62663-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.