

# MAT II $\alpha$ siRNA (h): sc-106203

## BACKGROUND

Methionine adenosyltransferase (MAT) catalyzes the formation of S-adenosyltransferase (AdoMet) for methionine catabolism in the liver. Two different genes, MAT1A and MAT2A, encode a liver specific and non-liver specific form of MAT, designated MAT I $\alpha$  and MAT II $\alpha$ , respectively. Inactivation of the liver specific gene product, designated MAT I/III, associates with liver diseases such as cirrhosis. MAT I $\alpha$  expression also correlates with a differentiated phenotype, whereas liver cells expressing MAT II $\alpha$  present a dedifferentiated phenotype and lowered AdoMet synthesis. Likewise, NF $\kappa$ B and TNF $\alpha$  cause a switch from MAT I $\alpha$  to MAT II $\alpha$  expression in human hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), which facilitates cancer cell growth.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MAT2A (human) mapping to 2p11.2.

## PRODUCT

MAT II $\alpha$  siRNA (h) 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 MAT II $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106203-SH and MAT II $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106203-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MAT II $\alpha$  (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-106203A, sc-106203B and sc-106203C.

## 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

MAT II $\alpha$  siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MAT II $\alpha$  expression in human 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

MAT II (F-12): sc-398917 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MAT II $\alpha$  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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 MAT II $\alpha$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MAT II $\alpha$  (h)-PR: sc-106203-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 473 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

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