

# SATL1 siRNA (h): sc-106534

## BACKGROUND

SATL1 (spermine N(1)-acetyltransferase-like protein 1) is a 508 amino acid protein that contains one N-acetyltransferase domain and belongs to the acetyltransferase family. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the SATL1 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse and rat, and maps to human chromosome Xq21.1. Chromosome X consists of about 153 million base pairs and nearly 1,000 genes. The combination of an X and Y chromosome lead to normal male development while two copies of X lead to normal female development. There are a number of conditions related to an unusual number and combination of sex chromosomes being inherited. More than one copy of the X chromosome with a Y chromosome causes Klinefelter's syndrome. A single copy of X alone leads to Turner's syndrome. More than two copies of the X chromosome, in the absence of a Y chromosome, is known as triple X syndrome. Color blindness, hemophilia and Duchenne muscular dystrophy are well known X chromosome-linked conditions which affect males more frequently as males carry a single X chromosome.

## REFERENCES

1. Bernardino-Sgherri, J., et al. 2002. Overall DNA methylation and chromatin structure of normal and abnormal X chromosomes. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.* 99: 85-91.
2. Deeb, S.S. 2005. The molecular basis of variation in human color vision. *Clin. Genet.* 67: 369-377.
3. Ross, M.T., et al. 2005. The DNA sequence of the human X chromosome. *Nature* 434: 325-337.
4. Hayashi, T., et al. 2006. Novel form of a single X-linked visual pigment gene in a unique dichromatic color-vision defect. *Vis. Neurosci.* 23: 411-417.
5. Augui, S., et al. 2007. Sensing X chromosome pairs before X inactivation via a novel X-pairing region of the Xic. *Science* 318: 1632-1636.
6. Yaspan, B.L., et al. 2008. A haplotype at chromosome Xq27.2 confers susceptibility to prostate cancer. *Hum. Genet.* 123: 379-386.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SATL1 (human) mapping to Xq21.1.

## PRODUCT

SATL1 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 SATL1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106534-SH and SATL1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106534-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SATL1 (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-106534A, sc-106534B and sc-106534C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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  $\mu$ 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

SATL1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SATL1 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

SATL1 (E-8): sc-398793 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SATL1 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 SATL1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SATL1 (h)-PR: sc-106534-PR (20  $\mu$ l). 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.