AVL9 siRNA (m): sc-140400



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

AVL9, also known as late secretory pathway protein AVL9 homolog, is a 648 amino acid protein that localizes to membrane and functions in late exocytic transport. AVL9 exhibits low expression in brain, lung, testis, liver, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes. AVL9 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms and is considered a complete proteome. The AVL9 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, chicken, zebrafish, fruit fly, mosquito and *C. elegans*, and maps to human chromosome 7p14.3. Chromosome 7 is about 158 milllion bases long, encodes over 1000 genes and makes up about 5% of the human genome. Chromosome 7 has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome.

REFERENCES

- 1. Tsipouras, P., Myers, J.C., Ramirez, F. and Prockop, D.J. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of osteogenesis imperfecta. J. Clin. Invest. 72: 1262-1267.
- Scherer, S.W., Cheung, J., MacDonald, J.R., Osborne, L.R., Nakabayashi, K., Herbrick, J.A., Carson, A.R., Parker-Katiraee, L., Skaug, J., Khaja, R., Zhang, J., Hudek, A.K., Li, M., Haddad, M., Duggan, G.E., et al. 2003. Human chromosome 7: DNA sequence and biology. Science 300: 767-772.
- 3. Reiner, O., Sapoznik, S. and Sapir, T. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. Neuromolecular Med. 8: 547-565.
- Shimamura, A. 2006. Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. Semin. Hematol. 43: 178-188.
- 5. Harsay, E. and Schekman, R. 2007. Avl9p, a member of a novel protein superfamily, functions in the late secretory pathway. Mol. Biol. Cell 18: 1203-1219.
- 6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2009. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 612927. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Zhang, L., Nebane, N.M., Wennerberg, K., Li, Y., Neubauer, V., Hobrath, J.V., McKellip, S., Rasmussen, L., Shindo, N., Sosa, M., Maddry, J.A., Ananthan, S., Piazza, G.A., White, E.L. and Harsay, E. 2010. A highthroughput screen for chemical inhibitors of exocytic transport in yeast. Chembiochem 11: 1291-1301.
- 8. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q8NBF6). World Wide Web URL: http://www.uniprot.org/uniprot/Q8NBF6

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Avl9 (mouse) mapping to 6 B3.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

AVL9 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 AVL9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140400-SH and AVL9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140400-V as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

AVL9 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of AVL9 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 AVL9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AVL9 (m)-PR: sc-140400-PR (20 μ I). 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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com