

AGXT2L1 siRNA (m): sc-140912

BACKGROUND

Members of the class-III pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family, such as AGXT2, catalyze the conversion of glyoxylate to glycine using L-alanine as the amino donor. AGXT2 protects from asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA)-induced inhibition in nitric oxide (NO) production. Elevated blood concentrations of ADMA, a methyl derivative of the amino acid arginine and an endogenous inhibitor of nitric oxide (NO) synthase, is produced by the physiological degradation of methylated proteins and is found in association with diabetes, hypertension, congestive heart failure and atherosclerosis. AGXT2L1 (alanine-glyoxylate aminotransferase 2-like 1) is a 499 amino acid pyridoxal phosphate that exists as a homotetramer. Belonging to the class-III pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family, AGXT2L1 localizes to the mitochondria and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. Encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 4q25, AGXT2L1 may have similar functions as AGXT2.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Etnppl (mouse) mapping to 3 G3.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

AGXT2L1 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 AGXT2L1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140912-SH and AGXT2L1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140912-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of AGXT2L1 (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-140912A, sc-140912B and sc-140912C.

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

AGXT2L1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of AGXT2L1 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 AGXT2L1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AGXT2L1 (m)-PR: sc-140912-PR (20 μ 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.