

apoC-I siRNA (m): sc-141159

BACKGROUND

Apolipoproteins are protein components of plasma lipoproteins. The apolipoprotein C gene family encodes four homologous proteins designated apoC-I to -IV, which specifically modulate the metabolism of triglyceride-rich lipoproteins. The human apoC-I gene maps to chromosome 19q13.32 and is expressed primarily in the liver where it is activated when monocytes differentiate into macrophages. The human apoC-II gene maps to chromosome 19q13.32 and encodes a 79 amino acid single chain protein that is a necessary cofactor for the activation of lipoprotein lipase, the enzyme that hydrolyzes triglycerides in plasma and transfers the fatty acids to tissues. The human apoC-III gene maps to chromosome 11q23.3 and encodes a protein that may delay catabolism of triglyceride-rich particles by inhibiting lipoprotein lipase and hepatic lipase. The human apoC-IV gene maps to chromosome 19q13.32 and encodes a 127 amino acid protein that is primarily expressed in the liver.

REFERENCES

1. Breckenridge, W.C., et al. 1978. Hypertriglyceridemia associated with deficiency of apolipoprotein C-II. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 298: 1265-1273.
2. Allan, C.M., et al. 1995. Identification and characterization of a new human gene (APOC4) in the apolipoprotein E, C-I, and C-II gene locus. *Genomics* 28: 291-300.
3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 1998. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 207750. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
4. Jong, M.C., et al. 2000. Insights into apolipoprotein C metabolism from transgenic and gene-targeted mice. *Int. J. Tissue React.* 22: 59-66.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 603743. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 341). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Apoc1 (mouse) mapping to 7 A3.

PRODUCT

apoC-I 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 apoC-I shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141159-SH and apoC-I shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141159-V as alternate gene silencing products.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 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

apoC-I siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of apoC-I 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.