# Atlastin-3 siRNA (m): sc-141329



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Atlastin-3, also known as ATL3 (atlastin GTPase 3), is a 541 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the GBP family and the Atlastin subfamily. Atlastin-3 contains GTP-binding motifs in its N-terminal half and two transmembrane domains in its C-terminal half. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11q13.1, Atlastin-3 is conserved in canine, bovine, mouse and zebrafish. Expressed in peripheral tissues and localizing to endoplasmic reticulum membrane, Atlastin-3 participates in tethering GTPase membranes during *trans*-homooligomer formation and mediating homotypic fusion of endoplasmic reticulum membranes. Atlastin-3 also plays a role in endoplasmic reticulum tubular network biogenesis. Although Atlastin-3 functions prominently in endoplasmic reticulum-to-Golgi trafficking.

# **REFERENCES**

- Zhu, P.P., Patterson, A., Lavoie, B., Stadler, J., Shoeb, M., Patel, R. and Blackstone, C. 2003. Cellular localization, oligomerization, and membrane association of the hereditary spastic paraplegia 3A (SPG3A) protein atlastin. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 49063-49071.
- Rismanchi, N., Soderblom, C., Stadler, J., Zhu, P.P. and Blackstone, C. 2008. Atlastin GTPases are required for Golgi apparatus and ER morphogenesis. Hum. Mol. Genet. 17: 1591-1604.
- 3. Hu, J., Shibata, Y., Zhu, P.P., Voss, C., Rismanchi, N., Prinz, W.A., Rapoport, T.A. and Blackstone, C. 2009. A class of dynamin-like GTPases involved in the generation of the tubular ER network. Cell 138: 549-561.
- 4. Lee, M., Paik, S.K., Lee, M.J., Kim, Y.J., Kim, S., Nahm, M., Oh, S.J., Kim, H.M., Yim, J., Lee, C.J., Bae, Y.C. and Lee, S. 2009. *Drosophila* Atlastin regulates the stability of muscle microtubules and is required for synapse development. Dev. Biol. 330: 250-262.
- 5. Lim, S., Choong, L.Y., Kuan, C.P., Yunhao, C. and Lim, Y.P. 2009. Regulation of macrophage inhibitory factor (MIF) by epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) in the MCF10AT model of breast cancer progression. J. Proteome Res. 8: 4062-4076.
- Renvoise, B. and Blackstone, C. 2010. Emerging themes of ER organization in the development and maintenance of axons. Curr. Opin. Neurobiol. 20: 531-537.
- Park, S.H., Zhu, P.P., Parker, R.L. and Blackstone, C. 2010. Hereditary spastic paraplegia proteins REEP1, spastin, and atlastin-1 coordinate microtubule interactions with the tubular ER network. J. Clin. Invest. 120: 1097-1110.

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Atl3 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

# **PRODUCT**

Atlastin-3 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  $\mu M$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Atlastin-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141329-SH and Atlastin-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141329-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  $\mu$ 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**

Atlastin-3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Atlastin-3 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 Atlastin-3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Atlastin-3 (m)-PR: sc-141329-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.

## **PROTOCOLS**

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

**Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.** 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**