



AUP1 siRNA (m): sc-141397

BACKGROUND

AUP1 (ancient ubiquitous protein 1) is a 476 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene sharing homology with a conserved region of the ancient archain 1 gene (which encodes a protein known as COPD). Expressed throughout the body, AUP1 binds a membrane-proximal sequence found in the cytoplasmic tail of Integrin α IIb subunits and, through this binding, may mediate Integrin-controlled platelet aggregation and thrombus formation. In addition, AUP1 contains one CUE (coupling of ubiquitin conjugation to ER degradation) domain; a motif that is characteristically involved in trafficking and ubiquitination pathways, suggesting a possible role for AUP1 in binding of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes. Two isoforms of AUP1 are expressed due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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2. Tunnacliffe, A., et al. 1996. The coatmer protein δ -COP, encoded by the archain gene, is conserved across diverse eukaryotes. *Mamm. Genome* 7: 784-786.
3. Jang, W., et al. 1996. AUP1, a novel gene on mouse chromosome 6 and human chromosome 2p13. *Genomics* 36: 366-368.
4. Kato, A., et al. 2002. Ancient ubiquitous protein 1 binds to the conserved membrane-proximal sequence of the cytoplasmic tail of the integrin α subunits that plays a crucial role in the inside-out signaling of α IIb β 3. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 28934-28941.
5. Karpisheva, K.V., et al. 2002. A new human cellular protein AUP1. II. cDNA cloning, genomic organization of Aup1 gene and preliminary characterization of human AUP1 protein. *Tsitologiya* 44: 839-845.
6. Karpisheva, K.V., et al. 2002. A new human cellular protein AUP1. III. The intracellular localization of AUP1 protein in different human and rat cell lines. *Tsitologiya* 44: 846-851.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Aup1 (mouse) mapping to 6 C3.

PRODUCT

AUP1 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 AUP1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141397-SH and AUP1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141397-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

AUP1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of AUP1 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 AUP1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AUP1 (m)-PR: sc-141397-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.