

GlcAT-I siRNA (m): sc-145416

BACKGROUND

GlcAT-I (glucuronosyltransferase-I), also known as β -1,3-glucuronyltransferase 3 (B3GAT3), is a 335 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein belonging to the glycosyltransferase 43 family. By using manganese as a cofactor, GlcAT-I catalyzes the formation of the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage by way of a glucuronyl transfer reaction that is present in the final step of the biosynthesis of the linkage region of proteoglycans. Present as a disulfide-linked homodimer, GlcAT-I shows strict specificity for Gal- β -1,3-Gal- β -1,4-Xyl. Ubiquitously expressed, GlcAT-I is N-glycosylated and is localized to the Golgi apparatus membrane.

REFERENCES

1. Kitagawa, H., et al. 1998. Molecular cloning and expression of glucuronyltransferase I involved in the biosynthesis of the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage region of proteoglycans. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 6615-6618.
2. Tone, Y., et al. 1999. Characterization of recombinant human glucuronyltransferase I involved in the biosynthesis of the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage region of proteoglycans. *FEBS Lett.* 459: 415-420.
3. Ouzzine, M., et al. 2000. Structure/function of the human Gal- β -1,3-glucuronosyltransferase. Dimerization and functional activity are mediated by two crucial cysteine residues. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 28254-28260.
4. Pedersen, L.C., et al. 2000. Heparan/chondroitin sulfate biosynthesis. Structure and mechanism of human glucuronyltransferase I. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 34580-34585.
5. Gulberti, S., et al. 2003. The functional glycosyltransferase signature sequence of the human β -1,3-glucuronosyltransferase is a XDD motif. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 32219-32226.
6. Venkatesan, N., et al. 2004. Stimulation of proteoglycan synthesis by glucuronosyltransferase-I gene delivery: a strategy to promote cartilage repair. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 18087-18092.
7. Gulberti, S., et al. 2005. Phosphorylation and sulfation of oligosaccharide substrates critically influence the activity of human β -1,4-galactosyltransferase 7 (GalT-I) and β -1,3-glucuronosyltransferase I (GlcAT-I) involved in the biosynthesis of the glycosaminoglycan-protein linkage region of proteoglycans. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 1417-1425.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: B3gat3 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

GlcAT-I siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 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 GlcAT-I shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145416-SH and GlcAT-I shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145416-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GlcAT-I (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-145416A and sc-145416B.

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

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

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

GlcAT-I (D-7): sc-390475 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GlcAT-I gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GlcAT-I gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GlcAT-I (m)-PR: sc-145416-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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