

IAH1 siRNA (m): sc-146127

BACKGROUND

Isoamyl acetate is synthesized from isoamyl alcohol and acetyl coenzyme A in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* with the assistance of alcohol acetyltransferase (AATase). IAH1 (Isoamyl acetate-hydrolyzing esterase 1 homolog) is a 248 amino acid protein that belongs to the "GDSL" lipolytic enzyme family and IAH1 subfamily. IAH1 is a probable lipase and is an import component in the fermentation process of alcohol. The gene encoding IAH1 maps to human chromosome 2p25.1 and mouse chromosome 12 A1.3; overexpression of the IAH1 gene may lead to decreased levels of ethyl acetate, isoamyl acetate, hexyl acetate and 2-phenylethyl acetate. Human chromosome 2 consists of 237 million bases, encodes over 1,400 genes and makes up approximately 8% of the human genome. A number of genetic diseases are linked to genes on chromosome 2 including Harlequin ichthyosis, sitosterolemia and Alstrom syndrome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: lah1 (mouse) mapping to 12 A1.3.

PRODUCT

IAH1 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 IAH1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146127-SH and IAH1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146127-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IAH1 (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-146127A, sc-146127B and sc-146127C.

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

IAH1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of IAH1 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 IAH1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IAH1 (m)-PR: sc-146127-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.