

Oas1a siRNA (m): sc-150140

BACKGROUND

The 2', 5'-oligoadenylate synthetases (OASs) are interferon-induced proteins that play a putative role in mediating resistance to virus infection, control of cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. OAS1, which functions as a homotetramer, is characterized by its capacity to catalyze the synthesis of 2', 5'-oligomers of adenosine (2-5As). OAS1 binds double-stranded RNA and polymerizes ATP into PPP(A2'P5'A)N oligomers, activating latent RNase L which, when activated, cleaves single-stranded RNAs. This RNase L activity leads to the inhibition of cellular protein synthesis and the impairment of viral replication. OAS1, a 400 amino acid containing protein, is also important in evaluating the interferon response in RNAi studies, and is implicated in diabetes mellitus susceptibility. Oas1a is one of the known rodent homologs of human OAS1, which are thought to mediate cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis, as well as host resistance to viral infection.

REFERENCES

1. Benech, P., et al. 1986. Structure of two forms of the interferon-induced 2'- 5'-oligo A synthetase of human cells based on cDNAs and gene sequences. *EMBO J.* 4: 2249-2256.
2. Corrias, M.V., et al. 1995. Induction of 2.5 OAS gene expression and activity is not sufficient for IFN- γ -induced neuroblastoma cell differentiation. *Int. J. Cancer* 62: 223-229.
3. Hovnanian, A., et al. 1998. The human 2', 5'-oligoadenylate synthetase locus is composed of three distinct genes clustered on chromosome 12q24.2 encoding the 100, 69, and 40 kDa forms. *Genomics* 52: 267-277.
4. Ghosh, A., et al. 2001. A specific isozyme of 2', 5'-oligoadenylate synthetase is a dual function proapoptotic protein of the Bcl-2 family. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 25447-25455.
5. Eskildsen, S., et al. 2003. Characterization of the 2', 5'-oligoadenylate synthetase ubiquitin-like family. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 31: 3166-3173.
6. Bonnevie-Nielsen, V., et al. 2005. Variation in antiviral 2', 5'-oligoadenylate synthetase (2'5'AS) enzyme activity is controlled by a single-nucleotide polymorphism at a splice-acceptor site in the OAS1 gene. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 76: 623-633.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Oas1a (mouse) mapping to 5 F.

PRODUCT

Oas1a 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 Oas1a shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150140-SH and Oas1a shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150140-V as alternate gene silencing 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

Oas1a siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Oas1a 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

Oas1a (E-2): sc-365072 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Oas1a 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 MarkerTM 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 Oas1a gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Oas1a (m)-PR: sc-150140-PR (20 μ l, 576 bp). 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.