

PRPSAP1 siRNA (m): sc-152503

BACKGROUND

Phosphoribosylpyrophosphate (PRPP) is an essential substrate and critical control factor for the synthesis of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides, histidine, tryptophan and NAD. The formation of phosphoribosylpyrophosphate from ATP and ribose-5-phosphate is catalyzed by the enzyme phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase (PRS), which exists as a complex with two catalytic subunits, PRPS1 and PRPS2, and two associated subunits, PRPSAP1 and PRPSAP2. PRPSAP1 (phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate synthetase-associated protein 1), also known as PAP39, is a 356 amino acid ubiquitous protein belonging to the ribose-phosphate pyrophosphokinase family. PRPSAP1 may play a negative regulatory role in 5-phosphoribose 1-diphosphate synthesis and is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 17q25.1.

REFERENCES

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4. Sonoda, T., et al. 1997. Cloning and sequencing of rat cDNA for the 41-kDa phosphoribosylpyrophosphate synthetase-associated protein has a high homology to the catalytic subunits and the 39-kDa associated protein. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1350: 6-10.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Prpsap1 (mouse) mapping to 11 E2.

PRODUCT

PRPSAP1 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 PRPSAP1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152503-SH and PRPSAP1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152503-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PRPSAP1 (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-152503A, sc-152503B and sc-152503C.

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

PRPSAP1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of PRPSAP1 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

PRPSAP1 (A-9): sc-398422 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PRPSAP1 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 PRPSAP1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PRPSAP1 (m)-PR: sc-152503-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.

PROTOCOLS

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