

Rag D siRNA (m): sc-152686

BACKGROUND

The Ras-related superfamily of guanine nucleotide binding proteins includes the R-Ras, Rap, Ral/Rec and Rho/Rab subfamilies all of which are thought to play an important role in either endocytosis or in biosynthetic protein transport. The process of transporting newly synthesized proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to various stacks of the Golgi complex and to secretory vesicles involves the movement of carrier vesicles and requires Rab protein function. Rag D, also known as RRAGD (Ras-related GTP binding D), is a 400 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and functions as a monomeric guanine nucleotide binding protein. Existing as a heterodimer with Rag A, Rag D exhibits guanine nucleotide binding activity and acts as a molecular switch for various signaling processes throughout the cell. Multiple isoforms of Rag D exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rragd (mouse) mapping to 4 A5.

PRODUCT

Rag D 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 Rag D shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152686-SH and Rag D shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152686-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Rag D (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-152686A, sc-152686B and sc-152686C.

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

Rag D siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Rag D 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 Rag D gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Rag D (m)-PR: sc-152686-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.