

Slp5 siRNA (m): sc-153606

BACKGROUND

Synaptotagmin genes encode a large family of synaptic vesicle type III integral membrane proteins that function as regulators of both exocytosis and endocytosis and are involved in neurotransmitter secretion from small secretory vesicles. Slp5 (Synaptotagmin-like protein 5), also known as SYTL5, is a 730 amino acid peripheral membrane protein that contains one Rab binding domain, one FYVE-type zinc finger and two C2 domains. Highly expressed in liver and placenta, Slp5 is thought to act as a Rab effector protein that, similar to Synaptotagmins, may play a role in vesicle trafficking. Slp5 preferentially interacts with the GTP-bound form of Rab27a and marginally interacts with Rab3A and Rab6A, but not with other Rab proteins. It is thought that Rab27a may play a role in cystic fibrosis pathogenesis by inhibiting CFTR channel activity. Slp5 limits Rab27a availability to CFTR, therefore minimizing its effect on channel function. This suggests that Slp5 may be a potential target for cystic fibrosis therapy.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sytl5 (mouse) mapping to X A1.1.

PRODUCT

Slp5 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 Slp5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153606-SH and Slp5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153606-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Slp5 (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-153606A, sc-153606B and sc-153606C.

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

Slp5 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Slp5 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 Slp5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Slp5 (m)-PR: sc-153606-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.