

SPCA2 siRNA (m): sc-153730

BACKGROUND

The family of P-type Ca^{2+} -transport ATPases is made up of three subfamilies: sarco(endo)plasmic-reticulum Ca^{2+} ATPases (SERCA), plasma-membrane Ca^{2+} ATPases (PMCA), and secretory-pathway Ca^{2+} ATPases (SPCA). The SPCA1 protein (encoded for by the ATP2C1 gene) is a $\text{Ca}^{2+}/\text{Mn}^{2+}$ -transport ATPase. It localizes to the Golgi apparatus and, together with SERCA2, it is responsible for the ionic milieu in the Golgi lumen. SPCA2 (encoded by the ATP2C2 gene) also localizes to the Golgi apparatus and has a higher enzymatic turnover rate than that of SPCA1 while having a high affinity for cytosolic Ca^{2+} . The enzymatic properties of the human SPCA2 enzyme and the restriction of its tissue expression to the gastrointestinal and respiratory tracts, prostate, thyroid, salivary, and mammary glands may, in principle, define a Ca^{2+} -ATPase pump with a specific physiological role in secretory cells.

REFERENCES

1. Vanoevelen, J., et al. 2005. The secretory pathway $\text{Ca}^{2+}/\text{Mn}^{2+}$ -ATPase 2 is a Golgi-localized pump with high affinity for Ca^{2+} ions. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 22800-22808.
2. Xiang, M., et al. 2005. A novel isoform of the secretory pathway $\text{Ca}^{2+}/\text{Mn}^{2+}$ -ATPase, hSPCA2, has unusual properties and is expressed in the brain. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 11608-14.
3. Dode, L., et al. 2006. Dissection of the functional differences between human secretory pathway $\text{Ca}^{2+}/\text{Mn}^{2+}$ -ATPase (SPCA) 1 and 2 isoenzymes by steady-state and transient kinetic analyses. *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 3182-3189.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Atp2c2 (mouse) mapping to 8 E1.

PRODUCT

SPCA2 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SPCA2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153730-SH and SPCA2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153730-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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

SPCA2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SPCA2 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 μM in 66 μl . 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 SPCA2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SPCA2 (m)-PR: sc-153730-PR (20 μl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be $55-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the extension temperature should be $68-72^{\circ}\text{C}$.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.