

VAMP-5 siRNA (m): sc-155090

BACKGROUND

The Syntaxin family of proteins anchor themselves to the cytoplasmic surface of cellular membranes and bind to proteins that are involved in exocytosis, including VAMPs (vesicle-associated membrane proteins), NSF (N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor), SNAP 25 (synaptosomal-associated protein of 25 kDa), SNAPs (soluble NSF attachment proteins) and synaptotagmin. VAMPs are vesicular factors that are important components of the machinery controlling docking and/or fusion of secretory vesicles. VAMPs are thought to function as inhibitors of exocytosis. VAMP-5 (vesicle-associated membrane protein 5) is a 116 amino acid single-pass type IV membrane protein that belongs to the syntaxin family. VAMP-5 may participate in trafficking events that are associated with myogenesis, such as myoblast fusion and/or Glut4 trafficking. Containing one v-SNARE coiled-coil homology domain, VAMP-5 localizes to the Golgi apparatus and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 2p11.2.

REFERENCES

- Edelmann, L., et al. 1995. Syntaxin binding to synaptophysin: a potential mechanism for controlling the exocytosis fusion machine. *EMBO J.* 14: 224-231.
- Zeng, Q., et al. 1998. A novel syntaxin/VAMP homologous protein (VAMP5) is increased during *in vitro* myogenesis and present in the plasma membrane. *Mol. Biol. Cell.* 9: 2423-2437.
- Zeng, Q., et al. 2003. The cytoplasmic domain of Vamp4 and Vamp5 is responsible for their correct subcellular targeting: the N-terminal extension of VAMP4 contains a dominant autonomous targeting signal for the *trans*-Golgi network. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 23046-23054.
- Basso, D., et al. 2004. Altered glucose metabolism and proteolysis in pancreatic cancer cell conditioned myoblasts: searching for a gene expression pattern with a microarray analysis of 5000 skeletal muscle genes. *Gut* 53: 1159-1166.
- Brinkman, J.F., et al. 2005. VAMP5 and VAMP8 are most likely not involved in primary open-angle glaucoma. *Mol. Vis.* 11: 582-586.
- Tran, T.H., et al. 2007. VAMP4 cycles from the cell surface to the *trans*-Golgi network via sorting and recycling endosomes. *J. Cell Sci.* 120: 1028-1041.
- Elfving, B., et al. 2008. Differential expression of synaptic vesicle proteins after repeated electroconvulsive seizures in rat frontal cortex and hippocampus. *Synapse* 62: 662-670.
- Rose, A.J., et al. 2009. Effects of contraction on localization of GLUT4 and v-SNARE isoforms in rat skeletal muscle. *Am. J. Physiol. Regul. Integr. Comp. Physiol.* 297: R1228-R1237.
- Elbein, S.C., et al. 2009. Genome-wide linkage and admixture mapping of type 2 diabetes in African American families from the American Diabetes Association GENNID (Genetics of NIDDM) Study Cohort. *Diabetes* 58: 268-274.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Vamp5 (mouse) mapping to 6 C1.

PRODUCT

VAMP-5 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 VAMP-5 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155090-SH and VAMP-5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155090-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of VAMP-5 (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-155090A, sc-155090B and sc-155090C.

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

VAMP-5 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of VAMP-5 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 VAMP-5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: VAMP-5 (m)-PR: sc-155090-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.