GM2/GD2 Synthase siRNA (m2): sc-270473



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

GM2/GD2 synthase is a 533 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene B4GALNT1. The GM2 and GD2 gangliosides are sialic acid-containing glycosphingolipids that play a role in signal transduction and cell-cell recognition. GM2/GD2 synthase is expressed abundantly in normal brain tissue of vertebrates. It contains a single 18 amino acid hydrophobic segment near the amino-terminus flanked by basic residues. GM2/GD2 synthase primarily controls the balance between expression of simple and complex gangliosides at the cell surface. The ganglioside GD2 is expressed using GM2/GD2 synthase in almost all neuroblastomas (NBs) as well as other neuroectoderm-derived tumor cells, such as malignant melanoma, adult T cell leukemia and some colon and gastric cancers. GM2/GD2 synthase is a useful marker for NBs and may aid in evaluating adjuvant treatment efficacy in neuroblastoma with prognostic potential.

REFERENCES

- 1. Jacques, S., et al. 2005. Chemoenzymatic synthesis of GM3 and GM2 gangliosides containing a truncated ceramide functionalized for glycoconjugate synthesis and solid phase applications. Org. Biomol. Chem. 4: 142-154.
- 2. Wu, G., et al. 2005. Enhanced susceptibility to kainate-induced seizures, neuronal apoptosis and death in mice lacking gangliotetraose gangliosides: protection with LIGA 20, a membrane-permeant analog of GM1. J. Neurosci. 25: 11014-11022.
- 3. Saha, S., et al. 2005. Gangliosides enhance migration of mouse B16-melanoma cells through artificial basement membrane alone or in presence of Laminin or Fibronectin. Indian J. Exp. Biol. 43: 1130-1138.
- Marconi, S., et al. 2005. Expression of gangliosides on glial and neuronal cells in normal and pathological adult human brain. J. Neuroimmunol. 170: 115-121.
- Zhang, J., et al. 2005. Gangliosides activate the phosphatase activity of the erythrocyte plasma membrane Ca²⁺-ATPase. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 444: 1-6.
- 6. Saqr, H.E., et al. 2006. Endogenous GD3 ganglioside induces apoptosis in U-1242 MG glioma cells. J. Neurochem. 96: 1301-1314.
- 7. Arfi, A., et al. 2006. Reversion of the biochemical defects in murine embryonic Sandhoff neurons using a bicistronic lentiviral vector encoding hexosaminidase α and β . J. Neurochem. 96: 1572-1579.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: B4gaInt1 (mouse) mapping to 10 D3.

PRODUCT

GM2/GD2 Synthase siRNA (m2) 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 GM2/GD2 Synthase shRNA Plasmid (m2): sc-270473-SH and GM2/GD2 Synthase shRNA (m2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270473-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 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

GM2/GD2 Synthase siRNA (m2) is recommended for the inhibition of GM2/GD2 Synthase 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-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

GM2/GD2 Synthase (C-5): sc-376505 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GM2/GD2 Synthase 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 GM2/GD2 Synthase gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GM2/GD2 Synthase (m2)-PR: sc-270473-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com