## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# γ1-Adaptin siRNA (m): sc-29579



## BACKGROUND

Clathrin-coated pits and vesicles are assembled for receptor-mediated endocytosis through interaction with Clathrin associated protein complexes. Vesicle transport is mediated from the *trans*-Golgi network by the adapter complex AP-1 and from the plasma membrane by the AP-2 complex. The AP-1 and AP-2 adapter protein complexes consist of Clathrin binding Adaptin proteins ( $\gamma$  and  $\beta$ 1 for AP-1,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ 2 for AP-2) and two smaller subunits known as AP50 and AP17. The  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  Adaptin chains have a similar two-domain organization with C-terminal domains that vary in both sequence and length.  $\alpha$ -Adaptin splice variants A and C display variable relative expression levels and differential distribution in different tissues. AP180 (also designated AP-3 or F1-20) is a synapse-specific Clathrin assembly protein. The protein CALM (Clathrin assembly protein lymphoid myeloid leukemia) is highly homologous to AP180 and may also be involved in Clathrin assembly.

#### REFERENCES

- 1. Robinson, M.S. 1989. Cloning of cDNAs encoding two related 100 kDa coated vesicle proteins ( $\alpha$ -Adaptins). J. Cell Biol. 108: 833-842.
- Kirchhausen, T., et al. 1989. Structural and functional division into two domains of the large (100 to 115 kDa) chains of the Clathrin-associated protein complex AP-2. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 86: 2612-2616.
- Robinson, M.S. 1990. Cloning and expression of γ-Adaptin, a component of Clathrin-coated vesicles associated with the Golgi apparatus. J. Cell Biol. 111: 2319-2326.
- Ponnambalam, S., et al. 1990. Conservation and diversity in families of coated vesicle Adaptins. J. Biol. Chem. 265: 4814-4820.
- Morris, S.A., et al. 1993. Clathrin assembly protein AP180: primary structure, domain organization and identification of a Clathrin binding site. EMBO J. 12: 667-675.
- 6. Ball, C.L., et al. 1995. Expression and localization of  $\alpha\text{-Adaptin}$  isoforms. J. Cell Sci. 108: 2865-2875.
- Dreyling, M.H., et al. 1996. The t(10;11) (p13;q14) in the U937 cell line results in the fusion of the AF10 gene and CALM, encoding a new member of the AP-3 Clathrin assembly protein family. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 4804-4809.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ap1g1 (mouse) mapping to 8 D3.

## PRODUCT

 $\gamma$ 1-Adaptin 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see  $\gamma$ 1-Adaptin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29579-SH and  $\gamma$ 1-Adaptin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29579-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of  $\gamma$ 1-Adaptin (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-29579A, sc-29579B and sc-29579C.

#### 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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

 $\gamma 1\text{-}Adaptin$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of  $\gamma 1\text{-}Adaptin$  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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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.

#### GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

 $\gamma$ 1-Adaptin (F-10): sc-398867 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of  $\gamma$ 1-Adaptin 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-IgG K BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG K BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG K BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG K BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor  $\gamma 1$ -Adaptin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer:  $\gamma 1$ -Adaptin (m)-PR: sc-29579-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.