

α -Adaptin 1/2 siRNA (h): sc-29610

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 (γ -Adaptin and β -Adaptin for AP-1; α -Adaptin 1, α -Adaptin 2 and β 2-Adaptin for AP-2) and two smaller subunits known as AP50 and AP17. The α - and β -Adaptin chains have a similar two-domain organization with C-terminal domains that vary in both sequence and length. α -Adaptin splice variants 1 and 2 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

- 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. 1989. Cloning of cDNAs encoding two related 100 kDa coated vesicle proteins (α -Adaptins). *J. Cell Biol.* 108: 833-842.
- 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.
- Ball, C.L., et al. 1995. Expression and localization of α -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: AP2A1 (human) mapping to 19q13.33, AP2A2 (human) mapping to 11p15.5.

PRODUCT

α -Adaptin 1/2 siRNA (h) 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see α -Adaptin 1/2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29610-SH and α -Adaptin 1/2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29610-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

α -Adaptin 1/2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of α -Adaptin 1/2 expression in human 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

α -Adaptin 1/2 (C-8): sc-17771 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of α -Adaptin 1/2 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wu, Y.F., et al. 2019. Inactivation of MTOR promotes autophagy-mediated epithelial injury in particulate matter-induced airway inflammation. *Autophagy* 16: 1-16.

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.