

MAO-A siRNA (m): sc-35848

BACKGROUND

Monoamine oxidase (MAO) is an enzyme of the mitochondrial outer membrane and catalyzes the oxidative deamination of biogenic amines throughout the body. MAO is critical in the neuronal metabolism of catecholamine and indolamine transmitters. Cultured skin fibroblasts show both MAO-A and MAO-B and both MAOs differ in molecular structure. MAO-A, the primary type in fibroblasts, preferentially degrades serotonin and norepinephrine. Only MAO-B is present in platelets and only MAO-A is present in trophoblasts. MAO-B, the primary type found not only in platelets but also in the brain of man and other primates, preferentially degrades phenylethylamine and benzylamine. MAO has been of particular interest to psychiatry and genetics because of the suggestion that low activity is a "genetic marker" for schizophrenia. The genes which encode MAO-A and MAO-B map to human chromosome Xp11.23.

REFERENCES

- Wyatt, R.J., et al. 1973. Reduced monoamine oxidase activity in platelets: a possible genetic marker for vulnerability to schizophrenia. *Science* 179: 916-918.
- Castro Costa, M.R., et al. 1980. Properties of monoamine oxidase in control and Lesch-Nyhan fibroblasts. *Biochem. Genet.* 18: 577-590.
- Levy, E.R., et al. 1989. Localization of human monoamine oxidase-A gene to Xp11.23-11.4 by *in situ* hybridization: implications for Norrie disease. *Genomics* 5: 368-370.
- Pinsonneault, J.K., et al. 2006. Allelic mRNA expression of X-linked monoamine oxidase a (MAOA) in human brain: dissection of epigenetic and genetic factors. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 15: 2636-2649.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Maa0 (mouse) mapping to X A1.2.

PRODUCT

MAO-A 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 MAO-A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35848-SH and MAO-A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35848-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MAO-A (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-35848A, sc-35848B and sc-35848C.

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

MAO-A siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of MAO-A 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

MAO-A (G-10): sc-271123 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of MAO-A 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor MAO-A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MAO-A (m)-PR: sc-35848-PR (20 μ l, 565 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wu, Y.L., et al. 2019. Microcystin-LR promotes necroptosis in primary mouse hepatocytes by overproducing reactive oxygen species. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.* 377: 114626.

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.