# v-SNARE Ykt6p siRNA (m): sc-41343



The Power to Ouestion

#### **BACKGROUND**

Membrane traffic in eukaryotic cells requires the interaction of a vesicle-associated soluble N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive fusion (NSF) attachment protein receptor (v-SNARE) on transport vesicles with a SNARE on the target membrane (t-SNARE). Both v- and t-SNAREs are compartment-specific and bind each other directly and specifically. The v-SNAREs Ykt6p and Vti1p are involved in ER-Golgi and intra-Golgi membrane trafficking. For v-SNARE Ykt6p, membrane interaction is mediated through a cysteine/aliphatic/aliphatic/methionine or histidine (CAAX) C-terminal motif, a consensus sequence involved in prenylated membrane anchoring. The v-SNARE Vti1p interacts with the prevacuolar t-SNARE Pep12p in Golgi prevacuolar transport and with the cis-Golgi t-SNARE Sed5p in traffic to the cis-Golgi.

# **REFERENCES**

- McNew, J.A., et al. 1997. Ykt6p, a prenylated SNARE essential for endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi transport. J. Biol. Chem. 272: 17776-17783.
- von Mollard, G.F., et al. 1998. A human homolog can functionally replace the yeast vesicle-associated SNARE Vti1p in two vesicle transport pathways. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 2624-2630.
- Catchpoole, D.R., et al. 1999. Characterization of the sequence and expression of a Ykt6 prenylated SNARE from rat. DNA Cell Biol. 18: 141-145.
- Tsui, M.M., et al. 2000. Yeast Golgi SNARE interactions are promiscuous.
  J. Cell Sci. 113: 145-152.
- Cao, X., et al. 2000. Asymmetric Requirements for a Rab GTPase and SNARE Proteins in Fusion of COPII Vesicles with Acceptor Membranes. J. Cell Biol. 149: 55-66.
- Tochio, H., et al. 2001. An autoinhibitory mechanism for nonsyntaxin SNARE proteins revealed by the structure of Ykt6p. Science 293: 698-702.
- 7. Kweon, Y., et al. 2003. Ykt6p is a multifunctional yeast R-SNARE that is required for multiple membrane transport pathways to the vacuole. Mol. Biol. Cell 14: 1868-1881.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ykt6 (mouse) mapping to 11 A1.

#### **PRODUCT**

v-SNARE Ykt6p 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 v-SNARE Ykt6p shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41343-SH and v-SNARE Ykt6p shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41343-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of v-SNARE Ykt6p (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-41343A, sc-41343B and sc-41343C.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### 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**

v-SNARE Ykt6p siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of v-SNARE Ykt6p 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 µM in 66 µl. 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**

v-SNARE Ykt6p (E-2): sc-365732 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of v-SNARE Ykt6p 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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 v-SNARE Ykt6p gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: v-SNARE Ykt6p (m)-PR: sc-41343-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 492 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

**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**