SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

ABCA7 siRNA (h): sc-45431

BACKGROUND

ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters are an evolutionarily conserved family of widely-expressed proteins that use ATP hydrolysis to catalyze the transport of various molecules across extracellular and intracellular membranes. Eukaryotic ABC transporters are largely responsible for trafficking hydrophobic compounds either within the cell as part of a metabolic process, outside the cell for transport to other organs, or for secretion from the body. The cholesterol-responsive transporter, ABCA7, maps to human chromosome 19 and mouse chromosome 10 and has been reported as a candidate regulator of ceramide transport in epidermal lipid reorganization. High expression levels of ABCA7 have been reported in myelolymphatic tissues, reticuloendothelial cells, peripheral leukocytes, thymus, spleen and bone marrow. This expression pattern of the two alternatively-spliced isoforms also indicates an involvement in lipid homeostasis in cells of the immune system, though the complete role of ABCA7 is not yet known. Full-length type I ABCA7 has shown plasma membrane localization, while the type II splicing variant has shown expression predominantly in the endoplasmic reticulum.

REFERENCES

1. Kaminski, W.E., et al. 2000. Genomic organization of the human cholesterol-responsive ABC transporter ABCA7: tandem linkage with the minor histocompatibility antigen HA-1 gene. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278: 782-789.
2. Broccardo, C., et al. 2001. Comparative analysis of the promoter structure and genomic organization of the human and mouse ABCA7 gene encoding a novel ABCA transporter. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 92: 264-270.
3. Ikeda, Y., et al. 2003. Post-transcriptional regulation of human ABCA7 and its function for the apoA-I-dependent lipid release. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 311: 313-318.
4. Kielar, D., et al. 2003. Adenosine triphosphate binding cassette (ABC) transporters are expressed and regulated during terminal keratinocyte differentiation: a potential role for ABCA7 in epidermal lipid reorganization. J. Invest. Dermatol. 121: 465-474.
5. Wang, N., et al. 2003. ATP-binding cassette transporter A7 (ABCA7) binds apolipoprotein A-I and mediates cellular phospholipid but not cholesterol efflux. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 42906-42912.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ABCA7 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

PRODUCT

ABCA7 siRNA (h) 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ABCA7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45431-SH and ABCA7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45431-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ABCA7 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-45431A, sc-45431B and sc-45431C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

ABCA7 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ABCA7 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 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

ABCA7 (E-11): sc-377335 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ABCA7 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 ABCA7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ABCA7 (h)-PR: sc-45431-PR (20 µl). 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.