SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

NAGAT siRNA (h): sc-61138



BACKGROUND

Histo-blood group ABO system transferase (NAGAT) is a member of the glycosyltransferase 6 family of proteins and the basis of the ABO blood group system. The histo-blood group ABO involves three carbohydrate antigens: A, B and H; the NAGAT protein functions as the basis of this group. A, B and AB individuals express a glycosyltransferase activity converting the H antigen to the A antigen (by addition of UDP-GaINAc) or to the B antigen (by addition of UDP-Gal), while O individuals do not express this glycosyltransferase activity. The B phenotype of NAGAT differs from the A form by a few residue substitutions, whereas the O form is a result of a single base frameshift deletion in the N-terminal extremity of the gene. The NAGAT protein localizes to the Golgi apparatus and its conserved DXD motif functions in cofactor binding.

REFERENCES

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- Nydegger, U.E., Tevaearai, H., Berdat, P., Rieben, R., Carrel, T., Mohacsi, P. and Flegel, W.A. 2005. Histo-blood group antigens as allo- and autoantigens. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 1050: 40-51.
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- Fretz, R., Svoboda, P., Schorr, D., Tanner, M. and Baumgartner, A. 2005. Risk factors for infections with Norovirus gastrointestinal illness in Switzerland. Eur. J. Clin. Microbiol. Infect. Dis. 24: 256-261.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ABO (human) mapping to 9q34.2.

PRODUCT

NAGAT 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see NAGAT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61138-SH and NAGAT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61138-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NAGAT (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-61138A, sc-61138B and sc-61138C.

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 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

NAGAT siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of NAGAT 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor NAGAT gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NAGAT (h)-PR: sc-61138-PR (20 μ I). 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.