

## LPAAT- $\theta$ siRNA (m): sc-62566

### BACKGROUND

Phosphatidic acid and lysophosphatidic acid are phospholipids involved in lipid biosynthesis and signal transduction. LPAAT- $\theta$  (lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase  $\theta$ ) catalyzes the synthesis of phosphatidic acid from lysophosphatidic acid. LPAAT- $\theta$  is a membrane-bound protein belonging to the LPAAT family. Members of the LPAAT family have a well-known role in lipid biosynthesis, and they may also play a role in tumor progression. LPAAT- $\theta$  localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and is expressed in numerous tissue types. Low expression levels are detected in brain, kidney, liver, pancreas, placenta, prostate and thymus. The overexpression of LPAAT- $\theta$  can induce FRAP-dependent p70 S6 kinase phosphorylation on Thr389 and 4E-BP1 phosphorylation on Ser65.

### REFERENCES

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- Eberhardt, C., et al. 1997. Human lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase. cDNA cloning, expression, and localization to chromosome 9q34.3. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 20299-20305.
- Bursten, S.L. 1998. Interaction of lipopolysaccharide with a mammalian lysophosphatidate acyltransferase (LPAAT) transfected into *E. coli*, and effect of lisofylline on LPAAT transfected into mammalian cells. *Prog. Clin. Biol. Res.* 397: 345-356.
- Aguado, B. and Campbell, R.D. 1998. Characterization of a human lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase that is encoded by a gene located in the class III region of the human major histocompatibility complex. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 4096-4105.
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- Yamashita, A., et al. 2001. ATP-independent fatty acyl-coenzyme A synthesis from phospholipid: coenzyme A-dependent transacylation activity toward lysophosphatidic acid catalyzed by acyl-coenzyme A:lysophosphatidic acid acyltransferase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 26745-26752.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Agpat9 (mouse) mapping to 5 E4.

### PRODUCT

LPAAT- $\theta$  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 LPAAT- $\theta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62566-SH and LPAAT- $\theta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62566-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LPAAT- $\theta$  (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-62566A, sc-62566B and sc-62566C.

### 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

LPAAT- $\theta$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LPAAT- $\theta$  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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

LPAAT- $\theta$  (G-3): sc-514164 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of LPAAT- $\theta$  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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 LPAAT- $\theta$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LPAAT- $\theta$  (m)-PR: sc-62566-PR (20  $\mu$ l). 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.