SA-1 siRNA (m): sc-62969



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The cohesion complex is a multi-protein structure that is required for cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication and may be involved in mitotic spindle pole assembly. The complex is composed of a heterodimer between SMC1 and SMC3, two proteins that are linked at their heads by Rad21, and an additional protein called SA-1 (stromal antigen 1). SA-1, also known as STAG1, is a 1,258 amino acid component of the cohesion complex that interacts directly with Rad21. Localized to the nucleus, SA-1 associates with chromatin and, upon phosphorylation by Plk, dissociates from chromatin to allow proper chromosome separation during anaphase. SA-1, the human homolog of yeast Scc3p, is expressed in thymus, bone marrow and spleen and is 99% similar to its mouse counterpart.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Sumara, I., Vorlaufer, E., Gieffers, C., Peters, B.H. and Peters, J.M. 2000. Characterization of vertebrate cohesin complexes and their regulation in prophase. J. Cell Biol. 151: 749-762.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Stag1 (mouse) mapping to 9 E4.

PRODUCT

SA-1 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 SA-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62969-SH and SA-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62969-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SA-1 (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-62969A, sc-62969B and sc-62969C.

PROTOCOLS

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

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

SA-1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SA-1 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

SA-1 (A-9): sc-365061 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SA-1 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 SA-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SA-1 (m)-PR: sc-62969-PR (20 μ 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.

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