

Rab 42 siRNA (h): sc-78688

BACKGROUND

The Ras-related superfamily of guanine nucleotide binding proteins includes the R-Ras, Rap, Ral/Rec and Rho/Rab subfamilies. Increasing data suggests an important role for Rab proteins in either endocytosis or in biosynthetic protein transport. The process of transporting newly synthesized proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to various stacks of the Golgi complex and to secretory vesicles involves the movement of carrier vesicles and requires Rab protein function. Rab proteins are also an integral part of endocytic pathways. Rab 42 (putative Ras-related protein Rab-42) is a 105 amino acid protein that belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rab 42 is encoded by a gene on chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome, spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, many of which are associated with genetic diseases, including Hutchinson-Gilford progeria, familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome.

REFERENCES

1. Pereira-Leal, J.B. and Seabra, M.C. 2000. The mammalian Rab family of small GTPases: definition of family and subfamily sequence motifs suggests a mechanism for functional specificity in the Ras superfamily. *J. Mol. Biol.* 301: 1077-1087.
2. Stenmark, H. and Olkkonen, V.M. 2001. The Rab GTPase family. *Genome Biol.* 2: REVIEWS3007.
3. Pereira-Leal, J.B. and Seabra, M.C. 2001. Evolution of the Rab family of small GTP-binding proteins. *J. Mol. Biol.* 313: 889-901.
4. Junutula, J.R., et al. 2004. Rab14 is involved in membrane trafficking between the Golgi complex and endosomes. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 15: 2218-2229.
5. Jiang, S. and Storrie, B. 2005. Cisternal Rab proteins regulate Golgi apparatus redistribution in response to hypotonic stress. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 16: 2586-2596.
6. Itoh, T., et al. 2006. Screening for target Rabs of TBC (Tre-2/Bub2/Cdc16) domain-containing proteins based on their Rab-binding activity. *Genes Cells* 11: 1023-1037.
7. Carney, D.S., et al. 2006. Vps9 domain-containing proteins: activators of Rab5 GTPases from yeast to neurons. *Trends Cell Biol.* 16: 27-35.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RAB42 (human) mapping to 1p35.3.

PRODUCT

Rab 42 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 Rab 42 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78688-SH and Rab 42 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78688-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Rab 42 (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-78688A, sc-78688B and sc-78688C.

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

Rab 42 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Rab 42 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Rab 42 (MU-9): sc-130482 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Rab 42 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 Rab 42 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Rab 42 (h)-PR: sc-78688-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.

PROTOCOLS

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