

GGPS1 siRNA (h): sc-88605

BACKGROUND

GGPS1 (geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthase 1), also known as GGPPS, GGPPSase (geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate synthetase) or GGPPS1, is a member of the FPP/GGPP synthetase family of *trans*-prenyltransferases. Predominantly expressed in testis, heart and skeletal muscle, GGPS1 localizes to the cytoplasm and catalyzes the formation of geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate (GGPP), a precursor of geranylgeranylated proteins and carotenoids. GGPP is a major isoprenoid responsible for the C20-prenylation of proteins and the regulation of the nuclear hormone receptor LXR α . More specifically, GGPS1 functions as an oligomeric molecule and mediates the condensation of farnesyl diphosphate (FPP) with isopentenyl diphosphate to yield GGPP. GGPS1 contains five amino acid motifs that are conserved in *trans*-prenyltransferases and three potential N-glycosylation sites.

REFERENCES

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- Kainou, T., et al. 1999. Identification of the GGPS1 genes encoding geranylgeranyl diphosphate synthases from mouse and human. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1437: 333-340.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GGPS1 (human) mapping to 1q42.3.

PRODUCT

GGPS1 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 GGPS1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88605-SH and GGPS1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88605-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GGPS1 (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-88605A, sc-88605B and sc-88605C.

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

GGPS1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GGPS1 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

GGPS1 (E-1): sc-271680 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GGPS1 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 GGPS1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GGPS1 (h)-PR: sc-88605-PR (20 μ l). 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.