

RAG1AP1 siRNA (h): sc-88714

BACKGROUND

RAG1AP1 (RAG1-activating protein 1), also known as SLC50A1 (solute carrier family 50 (sugar transporter), member 1), is a 221 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the RAG1AP1 family. RAG1AP1 may stimulate V(D)J recombination by the activation of RAG-1. Existing as three alternatively splice isoforms, the RAG1AP1 gene is conserved in canine, mouse, rat, zebrafish, fruit fly, mosquito, *C. elegans* and *A. thaliana*, and maps to human chromosome 1q22. 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 and, considering the great number of genes, there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1. A breakpoint has been identified in 1q in which it disrupts the DISC1 gene and is linked to schizophrenia. Aberrations in chromosome 1 are found in a variety of cancers, including head and neck cancer, malignant melanoma and multiple myeloma.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLC50A1 (human) mapping to 1q22.

PRODUCT

RAG1AP1 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 RAG1AP1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88714-SH and RAG1AP1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88714-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RAG1AP1 (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-88714A, sc-88714B and sc-88714C.

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

RAG1AP1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of RAG1AP1 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 RAG1AP1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RAG1AP1 (h)-PR: sc-88714-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.