

# COG5 siRNA (h): sc-89504

## BACKGROUND

The structure and function of the Golgi apparatus is controlled by a number of multi-protein complexes that are involved in glycosylation reactions and vesicular transport. The conserved oligomeric Golgi (COG) complex consists of three subcomplexes, termed LDLC, SEC34 and GTT (Golgi transport complex), all of which contain proteins necessary for proper Golgi operation. COG5 (component of oligomeric Golgi complex 5), also known as GTC90 or GOLTC1, is an 839 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytosol and the Golgi and exists as a component of the COG complex, thereby playing an essential role in proper Golgi function. Multiple isoforms of COG5 exist due to alternative splicing events. The gene encoding COG5 maps to human chromosome 7, which houses over 1,000 genes and comprises nearly 5% of the human genome. Defects in some of the genes localized to chromosome 7 have been linked to osteogenesis imperfecta, Williams-Beuren syndrome, Pendred syndrome, lissencephaly, citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome.

## REFERENCES

1. Walter, D.M., Paul, K.S. and Waters, M.G. 1998. Purification and characterization of a novel 13 S hetero-oligomeric protein complex that stimulates *in vitro* Golgi transport. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 29565-29576.
2. Chen, X., Bykhovskaya, Y., Tidow, N., Hamon, M., Bercovitz, Z., Spirina, O. and Fischel-Ghodsian, N. 2000. The familial mediterranean fever protein interacts and colocalizes with a putative Golgi transporter. *Proc. Soc. Exp. Biol. Med.* 224: 32-40.
3. Whyte, J.R. and Munro, S. 2001. The Sec34/35 Golgi transport complex is related to the exocyst, defining a family of complexes involved in multiple steps of membrane traffic. *Dev. Cell* 1: 527-537.
4. Loh, E. and Hong, W. 2002. Sec34 is implicated in traffic from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi and exists in a complex with GTC-90 and IdlBp. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 21955-21961.
5. Ungar, D., Oka, T., Brittle, E.E., Vasile, E., Lupashin, V.V., Chatterton, J.E., Heuser, J.E., Krieger, M. and Waters, M.G. 2002. Characterization of a mammalian Golgi-localized protein complex, COG, that is required for normal Golgi morphology and function. *J. Cell Biol.* 157: 405-415.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM<sup>™</sup>. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 606821. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. Loh, E. and Hong, W. 2004. The binary interacting network of the conserved oligomeric Golgi tethering complex. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 24640-24648.
8. Oka, T., Vasile, E., Penman, M., Novina, C.D., Dykxhoorn, D.M., Ungar, D., Hughson, F.M. and Krieger, M. 2005. Genetic analysis of the subunit organization and function of the conserved oligomeric golgi (COG) complex: studies of COG5- and COG7-deficient mammalian cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 32736-32745.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: COG5 (human) mapping to 7q22.3.

## PRODUCT

COG5 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see COG5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89504-SH and COG5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89504-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of COG5 (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-89504A, sc-89504B and sc-89504C.

## 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

COG5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of COG5 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  $\mu$ 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.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor COG5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: COG5 (h)-PR: sc-89504-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.