

Katanin p80 B1 siRNA (h): sc-93267

BACKGROUND

Microtubules are polymers of α and β subunits that form the mitotic spindle and assist in the organization of membranous organelles during interphase. Katanin is a heterodimer complex that severs microtubules in an ATP-dependent manner. The severing of microtubules by the Katanin complex may promote reorganization of cellular microtubule arrays and release of microtubules from the centrosome following nucleation. The Katanin complex is composed of a 60 kDa subunit (Katanin p60 A1) and a 80 kDa accessory protein (Katanin p80 B1). Katanin p60 A1 is responsible for the severing and disassembly of microtubules, while Katanin p80 B1 targets the complex to the centrosome.

REFERENCES

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4. Ahmad, F.J., et al. 1999. An essential role for Katanin in severing microtubules in the neuron. *J. Cell Biol.* 145: 305-315.
5. McNally, K.P., et al. 2000. Two domains of p80 Katanin regulate microtubule severing and spindle pole targeting by p60 Katanin. *J. Cell Sci.* 113: 1623-1633.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KATNB1 (human) mapping to 16q21.

PRODUCT

Katanin p80 B1 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 Katanin p80 B1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93267-SH and Katanin p80 B1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93267-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Katanin p80 B1 (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-93267A, sc-93267B and sc-93267C.

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

Katanin p80 B1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Katanin p80 B1 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

Katanin p80 B1 (C-4): sc-377226 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Katanin p80 B1 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 Katanin p80 B1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Katanin p80 B1 (h)-PR: sc-93267-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.