SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GnT-VB siRNA (h): sc-94051



BACKGROUND

GnT-VB (GlcNAc-T Vb), also known as MGAT5B (mannosyl (α -1,6-)-glycoprotein β -1,6-N-acetyl-glucosaminyltransferase, isozyme B), GNT-IX (N-acetyl-glucosaminyltransferase IX) or α -1,6-mannosylglycoprotein 6- β -N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase B, is a 792 amino acid single-pass type II membrane protein that belongs to the glycosyltransferase 18 family. Localizing to Golgi apparatus membrane, GnT-VB is predominantly expressed in brain with lower levels found in testis, spleen and thymus. GnT-VB participates in the protein glycosylation pathway and functions in the synthesis of complex cell surface N- and O-mannosyl glycans. GnT-VB also plays an important role in regulating integrin and laminin-dependent adhesion. The gene encoding GnT-VB produces five isoforms due to alternative splicing and maps to human chromosome 17q25.2 and mouse chromosome 11 E2.

REFERENCES

- 1. Kaneko, M., et al. 2003. A novel β -1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase V (GnT-VB)¹. FEBS Lett. 554: 515-519.
- 2. Inamori, K., et al. 2003. Molecular cloning and characterization of human GnT-IX, a novel β -1,6-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase that is specifically expressed in the brain. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 43102-43109.
- 3. Inamori, K., et al. 2004. N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase IX acts on the GlcNAc β 1,2-Man α 1-Ser/Thr moiety, forming a 2,6-branched structure in brain 0-mannosyl glycan. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 2337-2340.
- Abbott, K.L., et al. 2006. Integrin-dependent neuroblastoma cell adhesion and migration on laminin is regulated by expression levels of two enzymes in the O-mannosyl-linked glycosylation pathway, PomGnT1 and GnT-VB. Exp. Cell Res. 312: 2837-2850.
- 5. Lee, I., et al. 2006. N-acetylglucosaminyltranferase VB expression enhances β 1 integrin-dependent PC12 neurite outgrowth on laminin and collagen. J. Neurochem. 97: 947-956.
- Zody, M.C., et al. 2006. DNA sequence of human chromosome 17 and analysis of rearrangement in the human lineage. Nature 440: 1045-1049.
- 7. Abbott, K.L., et al. 2008. Receptor tyrosine phosphatase β (RPTP β) activity and signaling are attenuated by glycosylation and subsequent cell surface galectin-1 binding. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 33026-33035.
- Bailey, S.D., et al. 2010. Variation at the NFATC2 locus increases the risk of thiazolidinedione-induced edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) study. Diabetes Care 33: 2250-2253.
- 9. Alvarez-Manilla, G., et al. 2010. Comparison of the substrate specificities and catalytic properties of the sister N-acetylglucosaminyltransferases, GnT-V and GnT-VB (IX). Glycobiology 20: 166-174.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MGAT5B (human) mapping to 17q25.2.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

GnT-VB 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 GnT-VB shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94051-SH and GnT-VB shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94051-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GnT-VB (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-94051A, sc-94051B and sc-94051C.

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

 ${\tt GnT-VB}$ siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ${\tt GnT-VB}$ 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 GnT-VB gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GnT-VB (h)-PR: sc-94051-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.