

ALS2CR11 siRNA (h): sc-94528

BACKGROUND

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a fatal neurodegenerative disease characterized by progressive limb or bulbar weakness. Mutations in the ALS2 gene result in a number of juvenile recessive motor neuron diseases (MNDs), including juvenile primary lateral sclerosis (JPLS), infantile onset ascending hereditary spastic paralysis (IAHSP) and a form of complicated hereditary spastic paraplegia (cHSP). The ALS2 gene encodes the Alsin protein, which acts as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor for Rab 5, a modulator of the endocytic pathway. Alsin is a cytosolic protein that is associated with small, punctate membrane structures, suggesting Alsin may mediate membrane transport events, potentially linking endocytic processes and Actin cytoskeleton remodeling. ALS2CR11 (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 (juvenile) chromosome region, candidate 11) is a 623 amino acid protein. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 2q33.1, ALS2CR11 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

REFERENCES

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3. Devon, R.S., et al. 2005. Cross-species characterization of the ALS2 gene and analysis of its pattern of expression in development and adulthood. *Neurobiol. Dis.* 18: 243-257.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C2CD6 (human) mapping to 2q33.1.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

ALS2CR11 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 ALS2CR11 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94528-SH and ALS2CR11 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94528-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ALS2CR11 (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-94528A, sc-94528B and sc-94528C.

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

ALS2CR11 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ALS2CR11 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 ALS2CR11 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ALS2CR11 (h)-PR: sc-94528-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.