

DPAGT1 siRNA (h): sc-96745

BACKGROUND

DPAGT1 (UDP-N-acetylglucosamine—dolichyl-phosphate N-acetylglucosaminophosphotransferase), also known as G1PT (GlcNAc-1-P transferase) or DPAGT2, is a 408 amino acid member of the glycosyltransferase 4 protein family. Localized to the endoplasmic reticulum membrane, DPAGT1 is involved in protein modification, specifically glycosylation. DPAGT1 catalyzes the initial step in the synthesis of dolichol-P-P-oligosaccharides. Defects in the gene that encodes DPAGT1 are the cause of congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1J (CDG1J). Congenital disorders of glycosylation (CDGs) are a family of severe inherited diseases caused by a defect in protein N-glycosylation. CDGs cause a variety of clinical features including dysmorphic features, psychomotor retardation, hypotonia, coagulation disorders and immunodeficiency.

REFERENCES

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2. Meissner, J.D., et al. 1999. Regulation of UDP-N-acetylglucosamine: dolichyl-phosphate N-acetylglucosamine-1-phosphate transferase by retinoic acid in P19 cells. *Biochem. J.* 338: 561-568.
3. Freeze, H.H. 2002. Human disorders in N-glycosylation and animal models. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1573: 388-393.
4. Regis, S., et al. 2002. Genomic structure of the human UDP-GlcNAc: dolichol-P GlcNAc-1-P transferase gene. *DNA Seq.* 13: 245-250.
5. Wu, X., et al. 2003. Deficiency of UDP-GlcNAc:dolichol phosphate N-acetylglucosamine-1 phosphate transferase (DPAGT1) causes a novel congenital disorder of glycosylation type 1j. *Hum. Mutat.* 22: 144-150.
6. Newell, J.W., et al. 2003. Congenital disorder of glycosylation 1c in patients of Indian origin. *Mol. Genet. Metab.* 79: 221-228.
7. Nita-Lazar, M., et al. 2009. Overexpression of DPAGT1 leads to aberrant N-glycosylation of E-cadherin and cellular dis-cohesion in oral cancer. *Cancer Res.* 69: 5673-5680.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DPAGT1 (human) mapping to 11q23.3.

PRODUCT

DPAGT1 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 DPAGT1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96745-SH and DPAGT1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96745-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DPAGT1 (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-96745A, sc-96745B and sc-96745C.

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

DPAGT1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of DPAGT1 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 DPAGT1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DPAGT1 (h)-PR: sc-96745-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.