

# ACCSL siRNA (h): sc-96779

## BACKGROUND

ACCSL (1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase homolog (*Arabidopsis*) (non-functional)-like), also known as ACC synthase-like protein 2, is a 568 amino acid protein that belongs to the class-I pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family. ACCSL participates in 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthase activity, catalytic activity, pyridoxal phosphate binding and transferase activity for nitrogenous groups. ACCSL is similar to plant 1-aminocyclopropane-1-carboxylate synthases, however it lacks a number of residues necessary for activity. ACCSL is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are associated with defects in genes that maps to chromosome 11.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ACCSL (human) mapping to 11p11.2.

## PROTOCOLS

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

## PRODUCT

ACCSL 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 ACCSL shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96779-SH and ACCSL shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96779-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ACCSL (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-96779A, sc-96779B and sc-96779C.

## 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

ACCSL siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ACCSL 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 ACCSL gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ACCSL (h)-PR: sc-96779-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.