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SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

AP5S1 siRNA (m): sc-141868

BACKGROUND

AP5S1 (AP-5 complex subunit sigma-1), also known as C20orf29, is a 200 amino acid protein. AP5S1 is thought to be part of the adaptor protein complex 5 (AP-5), which is a tetramer formed by AP5B1, AP5M1, AP5S1 and AP5Z1. Adaptor protein complexes sort cargo into vesicles for transport from one membrane compartment of the cell to another, with AP-5 being involved in endosomal sorting. The AP5S1 gene is located on chromosome 20p13. Representing about 2% of human DNA, chromosome 20 consists of approximately 63 million bases and 600 genes. Chromosome 20 contains a region with numerous genes expressed in the epididymis, which are thought important for seminal production, and some viewed as potential targets for male contraception. The PRNP gene encoding the prion protein associated with spongiform encephalopathies, like Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, is found on chromosome 20. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome are also associated with chromosome 20.

REFERENCES

1. Prusiner, S.B. 1998. The prion diseases. *Brain Pathol.* 8: 499-513.
2. Masullo, C. and Macchi, G. 2001. Does PRNP gene control the clinical and pathological phenotype of human spongiform transmissible encephalopathies? *Clin. Neuropathol.* 20: 19-25.
3. Collins, S., et al. 2001. Gerstmann-Sträussler-Scheinker syndrome, fatal familial insomnia, and kuru: a review of these less common human transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. *J. Clin. Neurosci.* 8: 387-397.
4. Ville, D., et al. 2006. Early pattern of epilepsy in the ring chromosome 20 syndrome. *Epilepsia* 47: 543-549.
5. Joó, J.G., et al. 2006. Trisomy 20 mosaicism and nonmosaic trisomy 20: a report of 2 cases. *J. Reprod. Med.* 51: 209-212.
6. Lundwall, A. 2007. A locus on chromosome 20 encompassing genes that are highly expressed in the epididymis. *Asian J. Androl.* 9: 540-544.
7. Ślabicki, M., et al. 2010. A genome-scale DNA repair RNAi screen identifies SPG48 as a novel gene associated with hereditary spastic paraplegia. *PLoS Biol.* 8: e1000408.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ap5s1 (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

PRODUCT

AP5S1 siRNA (m) is a pool of 2 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 AP5S1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141868-SH and AP5S1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141868-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of AP5S1 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-141868A and sc-141868B.

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

AP5S1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of AP5S1 expression in mouse 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

AP5S1 (E-4): sc-514823 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of AP5S1 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 AP5S1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: AP5S1 (m)-PR: sc-141868-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.