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NANS siRNA (m): sc-149822

BACKGROUND

Sialic acids are a family of 9-carbon 2-keto-3-deoxy sugars that are found on the ends of glycoproteins and glycolipids and play important roles in recognition events within the cell. NANS (N-acetylneuraminic acid synthase), also known as SAS, is a 359 amino acid protein that contains one AFP (antifreeze protein)-like domain and functions in the biosynthesis of sialic acids. Expressed ubiquitously, NANS enzymatically catalyzes the H₂O-dependent formation of N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and 2-keto-3-deoxy-D-glycero-D-galacto-nononic acid (KDN), both of which are sialic acids. NANS uses N-acetylmannosamine 6-phosphate as a substrate for Neu5Ac synthesis and mannose 6-phosphate as a substrate for KDN synthesis. Human NANS shares 36% identity with the *E. coli* protein neuB, suggesting a conserved function between species.

REFERENCES

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5. Hamada, T., Ito, Y., Abe, T., Hayashi, F., Güntert, P., Inoue, M., Kigawa, T., Terada, T., Shirouzu, M., Yoshida, M., Tanaka, A., Sugano, S., Yokoyama, S. and Hirota, H. 2006. Solution structure of the antifreeze-like domain of human sialic acid synthase. *Protein Sci.* 15: 1010-1016.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Nans (mouse) mapping to 4 B1.

PRODUCT

NANS siRNA (m) 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 NANS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149822-SH and NANS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149822-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NANS (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-149822A, sc-149822B and sc-149822C.

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

NANS siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NANS 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

NANS (B-6): sc-374133 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of NANS 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 NANS gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NANS (m)-PR: sc-149822-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.