SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation

- Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien
- Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
- Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

NAT-13 siRNA (m): sc-149840

BACKGROUND

Acetyltransferases and deacetylases are protein groups most often associated with oncogenesis and cell cycle regulation. NAT-13 (N-acetyltransferase 13), also known as NAA50 (N(α)-acetyltransferase 50, NatE catalytic subunit), MAK3, NAT5 (N-acetyltransferase 5) or SAN, is a 169 amino acid cytoplasmic protein belonging to the acetyltransferase family and GNAT subfamily. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, NAT-13 interacts with NARG1 and ARD1 as a possible catalytic component of the ARD1-NARG1 complex. NAT-13 is also known to interact with MAK10 and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 3q13.2.

REFERENCES

1. Polevoda, B. and Sherman, F. 2003. N-terminal acetyltransferases and sequence requirements for N-terminal acetylation of eukaryotic proteins. J. Mol. Biol. 325: 595-622.
2. Arnesen, T., Anderson, D., Torsvik, J., Halseth, H.B., Varhaug, J.E. and Lillehaug, J.R. 2006. Cloning and characterization of hNAT5/hSAN: an evolutionarily conserved component of the NatA protein N-α-acetyltransferase complex. Gene 371: 291-295.
3. Hou, F., Chu, C.W., Kong, X., Yokomori, K. and Zou, H. 2007. The acetyltransferase activity of San stabilizes the mitotic cohesin at the centromeres in a shugoshin-independent manner. J. Cell Biol. 177: 587-597.
4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2007. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 610834. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
5. Polevoda, B., Arnesen, T. and Sherman, F. 2009. A synopsis of eukaryotic Nα-terminal acetyltransferases: nomenclature, subunits and substrates. BMC Proc. 3: S2.
6. Starheim, K.K., Gromyko, D., Evjenth, R., Ryningen, A., Varhaug, J.E., Lillehaug, J.R. and Arnesen, T. 2009. Knockdown of human N α-terminal acetyltransferase complex C leads to p53-dependent apoptosis and aberrant human Arl8b localization. Mol. Cell. Biol. 29: 3569-3581.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Naa50 (mouse) mapping to 16 B4.

PRODUCT

NAT-13 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see NAT-13 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149840-SH and NAT-13 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149840-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NAT-13 (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-149840A and sc-149840B.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

NAT-13 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NAT-13 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 NAT-13 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NAT-13 (m)-PR: sc-149840-PR (20 µl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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