



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

SSAT2 siRNA (m): sc-153835

BACKGROUND

SSAT2 (spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase family member 2), also known as diamine acetyltransferase 2, polyamine N-acetyltransferase 2 or thialysine N-ε-acetyltransferase, is a 170 amino acid protein that exists as a homodimer and belongs to the acetyltransferase family. Localizing to cytoplasm, SSAT2 is found in bone, cervix, ovary and pineal gland. SSAT2, which shares 46% amino acid identity to SSAT1, is expressed in many of the same tissues as SSAT1, however SSAT1 is more widely expressed. SSAT2 contains one N-acetyltransferase domain and functions as an enzyme, catalyzing the acetylation of polyamines, and may also act as a transcriptional co-activator. SSAT2 promotes ubiquitination of HIF-1 α by stabilizing the interaction of Elongin C and VHL. The gene encoding SSAT 2 maps to human chromosome 17p13.1.

REFERENCES

- Levillain, O., et al. 2003. Influence of testosterone on regulation of ODC, antizyme, and N1-SSAT gene expression in mouse kidney. *Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol.* 285: F498-F506.
- Chen, Y., et al. 2003. Genomic identification and biochemical characterization of a second spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase. *Biochem. J.* 373: 661-667.
- Coleman, C.S., et al. 2004. Spermidine/spermine-N1-acetyltransferase-2 (SSAT2) acetylates thialysine and is not involved in polyamine metabolism. *Biochem. J.* 384: 139-148.
- Hector, S., et al. 2004. Polyamine catabolism in platinum drug action: Interactions between oxaliplatin and the polyamine analogue N1,N11-diethylnorspermine at the level of spermidine/spermine N1-acetyltransferase. *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 3: 813-822.
- Vogel, N.L., et al. 2006. Spermidine/Spermine N1-acetyltransferase 2 (SSAT2) functions as a coactivator for NF κ B and cooperates with CBP and P/CAF to enhance NF κ B-dependent transcription. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1759: 470-477.
- Baek, J.H., et al. 2007. Spermidine/spermine-N1-acetyltransferase 2 is an essential component of the ubiquitin ligase complex that regulates hypoxia-inducible factor 1 α . *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 23572-23580.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sat2 (mouse) mapping to 11 B3.

PRODUCT

SSAT2 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 SSAT2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153835-SH and SSAT2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153835-V as alternate gene silencing products.

PROTOCOLS

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

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

SSAT2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SSAT2 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SSAT2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SSAT2 (m)-PR: sc-153835-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.