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### 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](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

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

# Ataxin-1 siRNA (h): sc-43624

## BACKGROUND

Ataxin-1, also designated spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 protein (Sca-1), is differentially expressed and localizes to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Mutations in Ataxin-1 are associated with the onset of the autosomal dominant neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia type 1 (SCA-1), which is characterized by progressive neuronal loss in the cerebellum, muscle wasting and ataxia. In Purkinje cells, where SCA-1 is predominantly observed, Ataxin-1 has been shown to directly associate with the Purkinje-enriched leucine-rich acidic nuclear protein (LANP) and the nuclear matrix-associated protein promyelocytic leukemia protein PML. In SCA-1, Ataxin-1 is mutated to encode a polyglutamine protein that forms nuclear aggregates, which interact significantly more strongly with LANP and contribute to the pathogenesis of SCA-1.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ATXN1 (human) mapping to 6p22.3.

## PRODUCT

Ataxin-1 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 Ataxin-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43624-SH and Ataxin-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43624-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Ataxin-1 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-43624A, sc-43624B and sc-43624C.

## 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

Ataxin-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Ataxin-1 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Ataxin-1 (C-20): sc-8766 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Ataxin-1 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 (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Ataxin-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ataxin-1 (h)-PR: sc-43624-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.