



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) 

SNAT2 siRNA (m): sc-44975

BACKGROUND

The sodium-coupled neutral amino acid transporters (SNAT) of the SLC38 gene family include System A subtypes SNAT1, SNAT2 and SNAT4 and System N subtypes SNAT3 and SNAT5. The SLC38 transporters are essential for the uptake of nutrients, energy production, metabolism, detoxification, and the cycling of neurotransmitters. SNAT2, also designated ATA2, PRO1068 and SAT2 is encoded by the human gene SLC38A2. The functional role of SNAT2 in the nervous system is unclear. Protein expression is notably enriched in the spinal cord and brain stem nuclei of the auditory system. System A transport proteins are also present in placental tissue. These SNAT proteins may play a significant role in fetal development and inhibition of the transport system has been associated with fetal growth retardation.

REFERENCES

- Hatanaka, T., et al. 2000. Primary structure, functional characteristics and tissue expression pattern of human ATA2, a subtype of amino acid transport system A. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1467: 1-6.
- Wang, H., et al. 2000. Cloning and functional expression of ATA1, a subtype of amino acid transporter A, from human placenta. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 273: 1175-1179.
- Gu, S., et al. 2001. Characterization of an N-system amino acid transporter expressed in retina and its involvement in glutamine transport. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 24137-24144.
- Freeman, T.L., et al. 2002. ATA2-mediated amino acid uptake following partial hepatectomy is regulated by redistribution to the plasma membrane. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 400: 215-222.
- Palii, S.S., et al. 2004. Transcriptional control of the human sodium-coupled neutral amino acid transporter system A gene by amino acid availability is mediated by an intronic element. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 3463-3471.
- Sidoryk, M., et al. 2004. Increased expression of a glutamine transporter SNAT3 is a marker of malignant gliomas. *Neuroreport* 15: 575-578.
- Gonzalez-Gonzalez, I.M., et al. 2005. Immunohistochemical localization of the amino acid transporter SNAT2 in the rat brain. *Neuroscience* 130: 61-73.
- Novak, D., et al. 2005. SNAT expression in rat placenta. *Placenta* 27: 510-516.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Slc38a2 (mouse) mapping to 15 F1.

PRODUCT

SNAT2 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 SNAT2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44975-SH and SNAT2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44975-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SNAT2 (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-44975A, sc-44975B and sc-44975C.

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

SNAT2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SNAT2 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

SNAT2 (G-8): sc-166366 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SNAT2 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 SNAT2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SNAT2 (m)-PR: sc-44975-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.