



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) 

PSAP siRNA (m): sc-152533

BACKGROUND

Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase (PSA or PSAP) is a 100 kDa zinc metallopeptidase which degrades neuropeptides by removing amino acid residues from the amino-terminus. The protein is the most abundant aminopeptidase in the brain, however it is not exclusive to that organ. It is localized primarily in the cytoplasm, and plays a role in the metabolism of neuropeptides in nerve terminals and synaptic clefts. The human PSA gene maps to chromosome 17q21.32.

REFERENCES

- Hui, M., et al. 1995. Changes in puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidases in postmortem schizophrenic brain regions. *Neurochem. Int.* 27: 433-441.
- Constam, D.B., et al. 1995. Puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase. Sequence analysis, expression, and functional characterization. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 26931-26939.
- Tobler, A.R., et al. 1997. Cloning of the human puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase and evidence for expression in neurons. *J. Neurochem.* 68: 889-897.
- Bauer, W.O., et al. 2001. Human puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase: cloning of 3' UTR, evidence for a polymorphism at a.a. 140 and refined chromosomal localization to 17q21. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 92: 221-224.
- Yamamoto, M., et al. 2002. Axonal transport of puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase in rat sciatic nerves. *Neurosci. Res.* 42: 133-140.
- Kakuta, H., et al. 2003. Fluorescent bioprobes for visualization of puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase in living cells. *Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.* 13: 83-86.
- Ma, Z., et al. 2003. Proteolytic cleavage of the puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase generates a substrate binding domain. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 415: 80-86.
- Thompson, M.W., et al. 2003. Analysis of conserved residues of the human puromycin-sensitive aminopeptidase. *Peptides* 24: 1359-1365.
- SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P55786). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Npepps (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

PRODUCT

PSAP 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 PSAP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152533-SH and PSAP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152533-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PSAP (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-152533A, sc-152533B and sc-152533C.

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

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

PSAP (E-5): sc-390184 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PSAP 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 PSAP gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PSAP (m)-PR: sc-152533-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.