



**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



SAAL1 siRNA (m): sc-153195



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The serum amyloid A (SAA) protein is an acute phase apolipoprotein reactant produced mainly by hepatocytes and under regulation of inflammatory cytokines. The SAA cleavage product, designated amyloid protein A (AA), is deposited systemically as amyloid in vital organs including the liver, spleen, and kidneys in patients with chronic inflammatory diseases. SAAL1 (serum amyloid A-like 1) is a 474 amino acid protein that belongs to the SAAL1 family. SAAL1 is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by Atm or ATR. The SAAL1 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse and zebrafish, and maps to human chromosome 11p15.1. In the mouse genome several amyloid related genes are located in this region which included Saa1l (serum amyloid A-like 1), Saa3 (serum amyloid A 3), Saa4 (serum amyloid A 4), Saa1 (serum amyloid A 1), Saa2 (serum amyloid A 2) and Zdhhc13 (zinc finger, DHHC domain containing 13).

REFERENCES

1. Sellar, G.C., Jordan, S.A., Bickmore, W.A., Fantes, J.A., van Heyningen, V. and Whitehead, A.S. 1994. The human serum amyloid A protein (SAA) superfamily gene cluster: mapping to chromosome 11p15.1 by physical and genetic linkage analysis. *Genomics* 19: 221-227.
2. de Beer, M.C., de Beer, F.C., Gerardot, C.J., Cecil, D.R., Webb, N.R., Goodson, M.L. and Kindy, M.S. 1996. Structure of the mouse Saa4 gene and its linkage to the serum amyloid A gene family. *Genomics* 34: 139-142.
3. Stelzl, U., Worm, U., Lalowski, M., Haenig, C., Brembeck, F.H., Goehler, H., Stroedicke, M., Zenkner, M., Schoenherr, A., Koeppen, S., Timm, J., Mintzlaff, S., Abraham, C., Bock, N., Kietzmann, S., Goedde, A., et al. 2005. A human protein-protein interaction network: a resource for annotating the proteome. *Cell* 122: 957-968.
4. Taylor, T.D., Noguchi, H., Totoki, Y., Toyoda, A., Kuroki, Y., Dewar, K., Lloyd, C., Itoh, T., Takeda, T., Kim, D.W., She, X., Barlow, K.F., Bloom, T., Bruford, E., Chang, J.L., Cuomo, C.A., Eichler, E., FitzGerald, M.G., et al. 2006. Human chromosome 11 DNA sequence and analysis including novel gene identification. *Nature* 440: 497-500.
5. Matsuoka, S., Ballif, B.A., Smogorzewska, A., McDonald, E.R., Hurvov, K.E., Luo, J., Bakalarski, C.E., Zhao, Z., Solimini, N., Lerenthal, Y., Shiloh, Y., Gygi, S.P. and Elledge, S.J. 2007. Atm and ATR substrate analysis reveals extensive protein networks responsive to DNA damage. *Science* 316: 1160-1166.
6. Saleem, A.N., Chen, Y.H., Baek, H.J., Hsiao, Y.W., Huang, H.W., Kao, H.J., Liu, K.M., Shen, L.F., Song, I.W., Tu, C.P., Wu, J.Y., Kikuchi, T., Justice, M.J., Yen, J.J. and Chen, Y.T. 2010. Mice with alopecia, osteoporosis, and systemic amyloidosis due to mutation in Zdhhc13, a gene coding for palmitoyl acyltransferase. *PLoS Genet.* 6: e1000985.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Saal1 (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

SAAL1 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SAAL1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153195-SH and SAAL1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153195-V as alternate gene silencing 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 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

SAAL1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SAAL1 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 SAAL1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SAAL1 (m)-PR: sc-153195-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.