

## **Publication**

Application of RNAi technology and fluorescent protein markers to study membrane traffic in Caenorhabditis elegans

## JournalArticle (Originalarbeit in einer wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift)

**ID** 156783

Author(s) Poteryaev, Dmitry; Spang, Anne Author(s) at UniBasel Spang, Anne ;

Year 2008

**Title** Application of RNAi technology and fluorescent protein markers to study membrane traffic in Caenorhabditis elegans

Journal Methods in Molecular Biology

Volume 440

Pages / Article-Number 331-47

**Keywords** Animals; Caenorhabditis elegans/genetics/\*metabolism; Caenorhabditis elegans Proteins/genetics/\*metabolism; Cell Membrane/\*metabolism; Down-Regulation; \*Endocytosis/genetics; Endoplasmic Reticulum/metabolism; Genotype; Green Fluorescent Proteins/metabolism; Microinjections; \*Microscopy; Confocal; Phenotype;

Protein Transport; \*RNA Interference; RNA; Small Interfering/\*metabolism; Time Factors

Ribonucleic acid interference (RNAi) is a powerful tool for study of the intracellular membrane transport and membrane organelle behavior in the nematode Caenorhabditis elegans. This model organism has gained popularity in the trafficking field because of its relative simplicity, yet multicellularity. Caenorhabditis elegans is fully sequenced and has an annotated genome, it is easy to maintain, and a growing number of transgenic strains bearing markers for different membrane compartments are available. Caenorhabditis elegans is particularly well suited for protein downregulation by RNAi because of the simple but efficient methods of double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) delivery. The phenomenon of systemic RNAi in the worm further facilitates this approach. In this chapter, we describe methods and applications of RNAi in the field of membrane traffic. We summarize the fluorescent markers used as a readout for the effects of gene knockdown in different cells and tissues and give details for data acquisition and analysis.

**Publisher** Humana Press

ISSN/ISBN 1064-3745; 1940-6029

edoc-URL http://edoc.unibas.ch/dok/A5259736

Full Text on edoc No;

Digital Object Identifier DOI 10.1007/978-1-4939-0944-5\_23 PubMed ID http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18369957

ISI-Number BCI:BCI200800387408

Document type (ISI) Journal Article