USF-1 siRNA (m): sc-36784



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The ubiquitously expressed cellular upstream stimulatory factor (USF) consists of USF-1 and USF-2 polypeptides which independently exhibit site-specific DNA binding and are members of the c-Myc-related family of regulatory factors containing helix-loop-helix domains. USF also contains a leucine repeat that is required for efficient DNA binding. USF was originally identified as an up-stream stimulatory factor that binds the core sequence CACGTG in the adeno-virus late promoter. These findings, together with the demonstration of cooperative interaction between USF and the initiator-binding protein, TFII-I, raises the possibility of a more general involvement of USF in transcriptional regulation. While expression of both USF-1 and USF-2 species is ubiquitous, different ratios of USF homo- and heterodimers are found in different cell types.

REFERENCES

- Sawadogo, M., et al. 1985. Interaction of a gene-specific transcription factor with the adenovirus major late promoter upstream of the TATA box region. Cell 43: 165-175.
- 2. Carthew, R.W., et al. 1985. An RNA polymerase II transcription factor binds to an upstream element in the adenovirus major late promoter. Cell 43: 439-448.
- Sawadogo, M., et al. 1988. Multiple forms of the human gene-specific transcription factor USF-1. Complete purification and identification of USF from HeLa cell nuclei. J. Biol. Chem. 263: 11985-11993.
- Gregor, P.D., et al. 1990. The adenovirus major late transcription factor USF is a member of the helix-loop-helix group of regulatory proteins and binds to DNA as a dimer. Genes Dev. 4: 1730-1740.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Usf1 (mouse) mapping to 1 H3.

PRODUCT

USF-1 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see USF-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36784-SH and USF-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36784-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of USF-1 (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-36784A, sc-36784B and sc-36784C.

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

USF-1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of USF-1 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

USF-1 (G-2): sc-390027 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of USF-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 reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 USF-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: USF-1 (m)-PR: sc-36784-PR (20 μ l, 592 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Mazaud Guittot, S., et al. 2007. The proximal GATA-4 promoter directs reporter gene expression to Sertoli cells during mouse gonadal development. Biol. Reprod. 76: 85-95.
- 2. Yoshida, M., et al. 2009. Identification of *cis*-acting promoter sequences required for expression of the glycerol-3-phosphate acyltransferase 1 gene in mice. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1791: 39-52.

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.