

ESF1 siRNA (m): sc-144944

BACKGROUND

In eukaryotic systems, initiation of transcription from protein-coding genes is a complex process requiring RNA polymerase II and broad families of auxiliary transcription factors. Such factors can be divided into two major functional classes: the basal factors that are required for transcription of all Pol II genes, including TFIIA, TFIIB, TFIID, TFIIE, TFIIIF and TFIIH and sequence-specific factors that regulate gene expression. The basal transcription factors and Pol II form a specific multi-protein complex near the transcription start site by interacting with core promoter elements such as the TATA box, generally located 25-30 base pairs upstream of the transcription start site. ABT1 (activator of basal transcription 1) is a nuclear protein that associates with the TATA-binding protein (TBP) and enhances basal transcription activity of class II promoters. ABT1 forms a complex with ESF1, also designated ABT1-associated protein (ABTAP), which disrupts ABT1 interaction with TBP and suppresses ABT1-induced activation of Pol II-directed transcription. The ABT1/ESF1 complex colocalizes in the nucleolus and nucleoplasm.

REFERENCES

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2. Peterson, M.G., et al. 1991. Structure and functional properties of human general transcription factor IIE. *Nature* 354: 369-373.
3. Lee, D.K., et al. 1992. TFIIA induces conformational changes in TFIID via interactions with the basic repeat. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 12: 5189-5196.
4. Takada, R., et al. 1992. Identification of human TFIID components and direct interaction between a 250-kDa polypeptide and the TATA box-binding protein (TFIIDt). *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 11809-11813.
5. Oda, T., et al. 2000. A novel TATA-binding protein-binding protein, ABT1, activates basal transcription and has a yeast homolog that is essential for growth. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 20: 1407-1418.
6. Oda, T., et al. 2004. ABT1-associated protein (ABTAP), a novel nuclear protein conserved from yeast to mammals, represses transcriptional activation by ABT1. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 93: 788-806.
7. Huisinga, K.L., et al. 2007. A TATA binding protein regulatory network that governs transcription complex assembly. *Genome Biol.* 8: R46.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Esf1 (mouse) mapping to 2 F3.

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.

PRODUCT

ESF1 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 ESF1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-144944-SH and ESF1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-144944-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ESF1 (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-144944A, sc-144944B and sc-144944C.

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

ESF1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ESF1 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ESF1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ESF1 (m)-PR: sc-144944-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.