



Med19 siRNA (m): sc-149350

BACKGROUND

In mammalian cells, transcription is regulated in part by high molecular weight co-activating complexes that mediate signals between transcriptional activators and RNA polymerase II (Pol II). The mediator complex is one such multi-protein structure that functions as a bridge between regulatory proteins and Pol II, thereby regulating Pol II-dependent transcription. Med19 (mediator complex subunit 19), also known LCMR1, is a 244 amino acid protein that localizes to nucleus and exists as a component of the mediator complex. Working in tandem with several other proteins, including Med8 and Med25, Med19 serves as a scaffold for the assembly of a functional preinitiation complex with Pol II and general transcription factors, thereby activating the transcription of Pol II-dependent genes.

REFERENCES

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3. Sato, S., et al. 2003. Identification of mammalian Mediator subunits with similarities to yeast Mediator subunits Srb5, Srb6, Med11, and Rox3. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 15123-15127.
4. Sato, S., et al. 2003. A mammalian homolog of *Drosophila melanogaster* transcriptional coactivator intersex is a subunit of the mammalian Mediator complex. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 49671-49674.
5. Tomomori-Sato, C., et al. 2004. A mammalian mediator subunit that shares properties with *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* mediator subunit Cse2. *J. Biol. Chem.* 279: 5846-5851.
6. Sato, S., et al. 2004. A set of consensus mammalian mediator subunits identified by multidimensional protein identification technology. *Mol. Cell* 14: 685-691.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Med19 (mouse) mapping to 2 D.

PRODUCT

Med19 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 Med19 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149350-SH and Med19 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149350-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Med19 (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-149350A, sc-149350B and sc-149350C.

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

Med19 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Med19 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 Med19 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Med19 (m)-PR: sc-149350-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.