

POLR2D siRNA (m): sc-152371

BACKGROUND

RNA polymerase II (Pol II) is a multi-subunit enzyme responsible for the transcription of protein-coding genes. Transcription initiation requires recruitment of the complete transcription machinery to a promoter via solicitation by activators and chromatin remodeling factors. Pol II can coordinate 10 to 14 subunits. This complex interacts with the promoter regions of genes and a variety of elements and transcription factors. POLR2D (polymerase (RNA) II (DNA directed) polypeptide D), also known as RBP4 or HSRPB4, is a 142 amino acid nuclear protein belonging to the eukaryotic RPB4 RNA polymerase subunit family. POLR2D is the fourth largest subunit of RNA polymerase II and is a DNA-dependent RNA polymerase that catalyzes the transcription of DNA into RNA using the four ribonucleoside triphosphates as substrates.

REFERENCES

1. Bushnell, D.A., et al. 2004. Structural basis of transcription: an RNA polymerase II-TFIIB cocrystal at 4.5 Angstroms. *Science* 303: 983-988.
2. Palangat, M., et al. 2004. Downstream DNA selectively affects a paused conformation of human RNA polymerase II. *J. Mol. Biol.* 341: 429-442.
3. Zhong, S., et al. 2004. Epidermal growth factor enhances cellular TATA binding protein levels and induces RNA polymerase I- and III-dependent gene activity. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24: 5119-5129.
4. Hirsch, H.A., et al. 2004. Distinct mechanisms for repression of RNA polymerase III transcription by the retinoblastoma tumor suppressor protein. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24: 5989-5999.
5. Cabart, P., et al. 2004. BRCA1 cooperates with NUFIP and P-TEFb to activate transcription by RNA polymerase II. *Oncogene* 23: 5316-5329.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Polr2d (mouse) mapping to 18 B1.

PRODUCT

POLR2D 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 POLR2D shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152371-SH and POLR2D shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152371-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of POLR2D (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-152371A, sc-152371B and sc-152371C.

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.

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

POLR2D siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of POLR2D 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 POLR2D gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: POLR2D (m)-PR: sc-152371-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.