

RPAP2 siRNA (m): sc-153098

BACKGROUND

RNA polymerases transcribe nuclear genes for ribosomal RNA and are integral components of ribosomal biogenesis. RNA polymerase I (Pol I) is located in the nucleolus and transcribes class I genes, which code for large ribosomal RNA. RNA polymerase II (Pol II) synthesizes mRNA. RPAP2 (RNA polymerase II associated protein 2) is a 612 amino acid protein that is essential for connecting Pol II to regulators of protein complex formation. A single pass-membrane protein, RPAP2 also localizes to the nucleus and is a member of the RPAP2 family. RPAP2 contains one RTR1-type zinc finger and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. The gene encoding RPAP2 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes, comprises nearly 8% of the human genome and houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rpap2 (mouse) mapping to 5 E5.

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

RPAP2 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 RPAP2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153098-SH and RPAP2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153098-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of RPAP2 (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-153098A, sc-153098B and sc-153098C.

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

RPAP2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of RPAP2 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 RPAP2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: RPAP2 (m)-PR: sc-153098-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.