

SFRS11 siRNA (m): sc-153399

BACKGROUND

Pre-mRNA splicing enhancer elements are short RNA sequences capable of activating weak splice sites in nearby introns that are required for accurate splice site recognition and the control of alternative splicing. Splicing enhancer elements contain specific binding sites for serine/arginine (SR)-rich splicing factors, which include SC35, 9G8, SRp20 and SF2/ASF. The family of SR factors all contain one or more RNA recognition motifs (RRM) and a SR-rich domain. The SR factor family is not only essential for constitutive splicing, but also regulate splicing in a concentration-dependent manner by influencing the selection of alternative splice sites. SFRS11 (splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 11), also known as arginine-rich 54 kDa nuclear protein (p54) or NET2, is a 484 amino acid nuclear protein that colocalizes with spliceosome components and belongs to the splicing factor SR family. SFRS11 may function in pre-mRNA splicing and contains one RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Srsf11 (mouse) mapping to 3 H4.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

SFRS11 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 SFRS11 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153399-SH and SFRS11 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153399-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SFRS11 (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-153399A, sc-153399B and sc-153399C.

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

SFRS11 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SFRS11 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 SFRS11 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SFRS11 (m)-PR: sc-153399-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.