



Sm D2 siRNA (m): sc-153612

BACKGROUND

U1, U2, U4, U5, U6 and U7 are small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs) that comprise the spliceosome in eukaryotes. Each UsnRNP contains common Sm proteins B/B', D1, D2, D3, E, F and G. The Sm proteins pair up as D1-D2, B/B'-D3 and E-F-G to form RNA-free hetero-oligomers in the cytoplasm. Sm proteins aid in the cytoplasmic construction of the UsnRNPs by binding to a conserved Sm site on UsnRNA and forming a stable snRNP core complex. Sm D1, D2 and D3 are present in U1, U2, U4/5 and U5 but not U7 snRNPs in human and mouse cells. U7 snRNPs contain LSm10, an Sm D1-like protein. Autoantibodies produced in patients suffering from systemic lupus erythematosus react predominantly with Sm B/B', D1 and D3. The major linear epitope of these autoantibodies includes the C-terminal RG dipeptide repeats found in Sm D1 and D3. Sm D2 is a 112 amino acid nuclear protein that is required for pre-mRNA splicing and for snRNP biogenesis.

REFERENCES

1. Branlant, C., et al. 1982. U2 RNA shares a structural domain with U1, U4, and U5 RNAs. *EMBO J.* 1: 1259-1265.
2. Lehmeier, T., et al. 1990. Evidence for three distinct D proteins, which react differentially with anti-Sm autoantibodies, in the cores of the major snRNPs U1, U2, U4/U6 and U5. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 18: 6475-6484.
3. Lehmeier, T., et al. 1994. cDNA cloning of the Sm proteins D2 and D3 from human small nuclear ribonucleoproteins: evidence for a direct D1-D2 interaction. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 12317-12321.
4. Hermann, H., et al. 1995. snRNP Sm proteins share two evolutionarily conserved sequence motifs which are involved in Sm protein-protein interactions. *EMBO J.* 14: 2076-2088.
5. Seraphin, B. 1995. Sm and Sm-like proteins belong to a large family: identification of proteins of the U6 as well as the U1, U2, U4 and U5 snRNPs. *EMBO J.* 14: 2089-2098.
6. Raker, V.A., et al. 1996. The snRNP core assembly pathway: identification of stable core protein heteromeric complexes and an snRNP subcore particle *in vitro*. *EMBO J.* 15: 2256-2269.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Snrpd2* (mouse) mapping to 7 A3.

PRODUCT

Sm D2 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 Sm D2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153612-SH and Sm D2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153612-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

Sm D2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Sm D2 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 Sm D2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Sm D2 (m)-PR: sc-153612-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.