

TAF6L siRNA (m): sc-154053

BACKGROUND

In eukaryotic systems, the process of initiating transcription from protein-coding genes requires the presence of RNA polymerase II and a broad family of auxiliary transcription factors. TFIID is a general transcription factor that initiates preinitiation complex assembly through direct interaction with the TATA promoter element. Functioning as a multisubunit complex consisting of a small TATA-binding polypeptide and other TBP-associated factors (TAFs), TFIID mediates promoter responses to various transcriptional activators and repressors. TAF6L, also known as PAF65A, is a 622 amino acid nuclear protein that functions as part of the PCAF (p300/CBP-associated factor) histone acetylase complex. Working in conjunction with several other TAF proteins, TAF6L acetylates nucleosomal histones, a process that is required for proper transcription and differentiation. Upon DNA damage, TAF6L may be phosphorylated by ATR or ATM.

REFERENCES

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PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Taf6l (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

TAF6L 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 TAF6L shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154053-SH and TAF6L shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154053-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TAF6L (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-154053A, sc-154053B and sc-154053C.

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

TAF6L siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TAF6L 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 TAF6L gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TAF6L (m)-PR: sc-154053-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.