

HDAC2 siRNA (h): sc-29345

BACKGROUND

In the intact cell, DNA closely associates with histones and other nuclear proteins to form chromatin. The remodeling of chromatin is believed to be a critical component of transcriptional regulation and a major source of this remodeling is brought about by the acetylation of nucleosomal histones. Acetylation of lysine residues in the amino terminal tail domain of histone results in an allosteric change in the nucleosomal conformation and an increased accessibility to transcription factors by DNA. Conversely, the deacetylation of histones is associated with transcriptional silencing. Several mammalian proteins have been identified as nuclear histone acetylases, including GCN5, PCAF (for p300/CBP-associated factor), p300/CBP and the TFIID subunit TAF II p250. Mammalian HDAC1 (also designated HD1) and HDAC2 (also designated mammalian RPD3), both of which are related to the yeast transcriptional regulator Rpd3p, have been identified as histone deacetylases.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HDAC2 (human) mapping to 6q21.

PRODUCT

HDAC2 siRNA (h) 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 HDAC2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29345-SH and HDAC2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29345-V as alternate gene silencing 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

HDAC2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of HDAC2 expression in human 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

HDAC2 (C-8): sc-9959 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HDAC2 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor HDAC2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HDAC2 (h)-PR: sc-29345-PR (20 μ l, 578 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- Choi, S.Y., et al. 2016. Class I HDACs specifically regulate E-cadherin expression in human renal epithelial cells. *J. Cell. Mol. Med.* 20: 2289-2298.
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- Huang, J., et al. 2019. Enhanced osteopontin splicing regulated by RUNX2 is HDAC-dependent and induces invasive phenotypes in NSCLC cells. *Cancer Cell Int.* 19: 306.
- Bishayee, K., et al. 2019. Targeting the difficult-to-drug CD71 and MYCN with gambogic acid and vorinostat in a class of neuroblastomas. *Cell. Physiol. Biochem.* 53: 258-280.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.