

Elongin A siRNA (m): sc-35293

BACKGROUND

Individuals harboring germline mutations in the tumor suppressor gene von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) exhibit an increased susceptibility to a variety of tumors including renal carcinoma, hemangio-blastoma of the central nervous system and pheochromo-cytoma. The Elongin (SIII) complex has been identified as the functional target of the VHL protein. Elongin (SIII) is a heterotrimer composed of a transcriptional active subunit designated Elongin A and two regulatory subunits designated Elongin B and Elongin C. VHL functions by binding to the Elongin B and C subunits, inhibiting the transcriptional efficacy of the Elongin (SIII) complex.

REFERENCES

1. Garrett, K.P., et al. 1994. Molecular cloning of an essential subunit of RNA polymerase II elongation factor SIII. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 91: 5237-5241.
2. Krumm, A., et al. 1995. Tumor suppression and transcription elongation: the dire consequences of changing partners. *Science* 269: 1400-1401.
3. Duan, D.R., et al. 1995. Inhibition of transcription elongation by the VHL tumor suppressor protein. *Science* 269: 1402-1406.
4. Aso, T., et al. 1995. Elongin (SIII): a multisubunit regulator of elongation by RNA polymerase II. *Science* 269: 1439-1443.
5. Gross, D.J., et al. 1996. Familial pheochromocytoma associated with a novel mutation in the von Hippel-Lindau gene. *J. Clin. Endocrin. Metab.* 81: 147-149.
6. Waber, P.G., et al. 1996. Frequent allelic loss at chromosome arm 3p is distinct from genetic alterations of the von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor gene in head and neck cancer. *Oncogene* 12: 365-369.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tceb3 (mouse) mapping to 4 D3.

PRODUCT

Elongin A siRNA (h) 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 Elongin A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35292-SH and Elongin A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35292-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Elongin A (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-35292A, sc-35292B and sc-35292C.

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.

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

Elongin A siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Elongin A 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 Elongin A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Elongin A (m)-PR: sc-35293-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.