

QM siRNA (m): sc-36335

BACKGROUND

The c-Jun protein is a major component of the transcription factor AP-1, originally shown to mediate phorbol ester tumor promoter (TPA)-induced expression of responsive genes through the TPA-response element (TRE). The Jun proteins form homo- and heterodimers which bind the TRE, while Fos proteins are active only as heterodimers with any of the Jun proteins. Fos/Jun heterodimers have a much higher affinity for the TRE than Jun homodimers. A distant member of the MAP kinase family, designated c-Jun NH₂-terminal kinase (JNK1) functions to regulate c-Jun by phosphorylation at the amino terminal serine regulatory sites, Ser 63 and Ser 73. QM has been described as a transcription factor that can function to bind DNA directly or alternatively can interact with c-Jun to inhibit transactivation of AP-1 promoter driven reporter vectors by Jun-Jun homodimers. QM is highly conserved throughout eukaryotic evolution and is apparently a member of a multi-gene family.

REFERENCES

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3. Bohmann, D., Bos, T.J., Admon, A., Nishimura, T., Vogt, P.K. and Tjian, R. 1987. Human proto-oncogene c-Jun encodes a DNA binding protein with structural and functional properties of transcription factor AP-1. *Science* 238: 1386-1392.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Rpl10 (mouse) mapping to X A7.3.

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.

PRODUCT

QM 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 QM shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36335-SH and QM shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36335-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of QM (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-36335A, sc-36335B and sc-36335C.

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

QM siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of QM 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 QM gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: QM (m)-PR: sc-36335-PR (20 μ l, 437 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.