



U2AF35 siRNA (m): sc-37666

BACKGROUND

SF3b is a U2 snRNP-associated protein complex essential for spliceosome assembly. SF3b contains the spliceosomal proteins SAP 49, 130, 145 and 155. SAP 130, 145 and 155 associate with one another to form a complex that is present in HeLa nuclear extracts. SAP 49 and 145 are known to interact directly with each other. Unexpectedly, the SAP 49-SAP 145 protein-protein interaction requires the amino-terminus of SAP 49, which contains two RNA-recognition motifs. SAP 49 and SAP 145 interact directly with both U2 snRNP and the pre-mRNA, which suggests that this protein complex plays a role in tethering U2 snRNP to the branch site. U2AF recruits SAP 49 to the branch point sequence during the initial steps of spliceosome assembly. U2AF exists as a heterodimer consisting of U2AF65 and U2AF35 and is required for splicing *in vivo*.

REFERENCES

1. Zamore, P.D. and Green, M.R. 1989. Identification, purification and biochemical characterization of U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 86: 9243-9247.
2. Kanaar, R., et al. 1993. The conserved pre-mRNA splicing factor U2AF from *Drosophila*: requirement for viability. *Science* 262: 569-573.
3. Potashkin, J., et al. 1993. U2AF homolog required for splicing *in vivo*. *Science* 262: 573-576.
4. Champion-Arnaud, P. and Reed, R. 1994. The prespliceosome components SAP 49 and SAP 145 interact in a complex implicated in tethering U2 snRNP to the branch site. *Genes Dev.* 8: 1974-1983.
5. Wells, S.E., et al. 1996. CUS1, a suppressor of cold-sensitive U2 snRNA mutations, is a novel yeast splicing factor homologous to human SAP 145. *Genes Dev.* 10: 220-232.
6. Igel, H., et al. 1998. Conservation of structure and subunit interactions in yeast homologues of splicing factor 3b (SF3b) subunits. *RNA* 4: 1-10.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: U2af1 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

PRODUCT

U2AF35 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 U2AF35 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37666-SH and U2AF35 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37666-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of U2AF35 (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-37666A, sc-37666B and sc-37666C.

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

U2AF35 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of U2AF35 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 U2AF35 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: U2AF35 (m)-PR: sc-37666-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.

PROTOCOLS

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