

CBX4 siRNA (m): sc-38194

BACKGROUND

Polycomb group (PcG) proteins form multiprotein complexes and play a role in gene silencing and Hox gene regulation by altering chromatin structure during transcription. The PcG protein CBX4, also known as, PC2 or NBP16, maps to human chromosome 17q25.3. CBX4 and CBX8 are PcG proteins that show structural similarity to M33 and, like M33, bind the PcG protein RING1 through a conserved c-box motif located in the C-terminus of RING1. CBX4 is a repressor of proto-oncogene activity, thus interference with CBX4 function can lead to depression of proto-oncogene transcription and subsequently to cellular transformation. CBX4 is able to act as a long range transcriptional silencer. CBX4 is expressed in the human osteosarcoma cell line U-20S. CBX4 is part of a large multiprotein complex that also contains other PcG proteins including Bmi-1.

REFERENCES

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3. Garcia, E., et al. 1999. RYBP, a new repressor protein that interacts with components of the mammalian polycomb complex, and with the transcription factor YY1. *EMBO J.* 18: 3404-3418.
4. Bardos, J.I., et al. 2000. HPC3 is a new human polycomb orthologue that interacts and associates with RING1 and Bmi1 and has transcriptional repression properties. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 28785-2892.
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6. Hemenway, C.S., et al. 2001. The polycomb protein MPC3 interacts with AF9, an MLL fusion partner in t(9;11)(p22;q23) acute leukemias. *Oncogene* 20: 3798-3805.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cbx4 (mouse) mapping to 11 E2.

PRODUCT

CBX4 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 CBX4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38194-SH and CBX4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38194-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CBX4 (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-38194A, sc-38194B and sc-38194C.

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

CBX4 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CBX4 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 CBX4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CBX4 (m)-PR: sc-38194-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.