

SNAPC 43 siRNA (h): sc-38401

BACKGROUND

TATA-box binding protein (TBP) interactions with TBP-associated factors (TAFs) are required for the transcription of RNA polymerases. One particular TBP-TAF complex, snRNA-activating protein complex (SNAPC), is unusual in that it regulates basal transcription of both RNA polymerase II and III by binding specifically to a non-TATA-box proximal sequence element (PSE). SNAPC consists of five subunits of varying size. SNAPC binds to Oct-1 and TBP, which are activators of snRNA and RNA polymerases, respectively. The POU domain of Oct-1 binds to SNAPC 190 and effectively recruits SNAPC to the PSE. The cooperative binding of SNAPC and Oct-1 to their respective sequence elements is mediated by a nucleosome positioned between the two sequence elements. SNAPC 19 mediates the assembly of the subunits to form a functional SNAPC transcription regulator. SNAPC 50 (also designated PTF β) contains two zinc finger motifs and binds to SNAPC 43 (also designated PTF γ) but not SNAPC 45 (PTF δ).

REFERENCES

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6. Mittal, V. and Hernandez, N. 1997. Role for the amino-terminal region of human TBP in U6 snRNA transcription. *Science* 275: 1136-1140.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SNAPC1 (human) mapping to 14q23.2.

PRODUCT

SNAPC 43 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 SNAPC 43 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38401-SH and SNAPC 43 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38401-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SNAPC 43 (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-38401A, sc-38401B and sc-38401C.

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

SNAPC 43 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SNAPC 43 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

SNAPC 43 (3025C1a): sc-81571 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SNAPC 43 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 SNAPC 43 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SNAPC 43 (h)-PR: sc-38401-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