

eIF3 ζ siRNA (m): sc-40553

BACKGROUND

The initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells is regulated by interactions between protein initiation factors and RNA molecules. Eukaryotic initiation factors (eIFs) are utilized in a sequence of reactions that lead to 80S ribosomal assembly and, ultimately, translation. The eukaryotic initiation factor-3 (eIF3) scaffolding structure is the largest of the eIF complexes and includes eIF3 α , eIF3 β , eIF3 γ , eIF3 δ , eIF3 ϵ , eIF3 ζ , eIF3 η and eIF3 θ , all of which function to control the assembly of the 40S ribosomal subunit. Association of eIF3 proteins with the 40S ribosomal subunit stabilizes eIF2-GTP-Met-tRNA^{Met} complex association and mRNA binding, and promotes dissociation of 80S ribosomes into 40S and 60S subunits, thereby promoting the assembly of the pre-initiation complex. Overexpression of eIF3 proteins is common in several cancers, suggesting a role for eIF3 proteins in tumorigenesis.

REFERENCES

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8. Sato, H., et al. 2007. Measles virus N protein inhibits host translation by binding to eIF3-p40. *J. Virol.* 81: 11569-11576.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Eif3d (mouse) mapping to 15 E1.

PRODUCT

eIF3 ζ 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 eIF3 ζ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40553-SH and eIF3 ζ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40553-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of eIF3 ζ (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-40553A, sc-40553B and sc-40553C.

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

eIF3 ζ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of eIF3 ζ 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

eIF3 ζ (H-7): sc-271515 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of eIF3 ζ 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).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor eIF3 ζ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: eIF3 ζ (m)-PR: sc-40553-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.