# eIF4GII siRNA (h): sc-40558



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Translation initiation in eukaryotes necessitates the assembly of an 80S ribosomal complex. Eukaryotic initiation factors (elFs) are utilized in a sequence of reactions that leads to 80S ribosomal assembly and initiation of translation. Mammalian eukaryotic translation initiation factor 4F (elF4F) is a protein complex that contains elF4A, elF4E and elF4G, binds mRNA at a 5'-cap motif and recruits the 43S ribosomal preinitiation complex to the transcript. Along with elF4B, the elF4F complex mediates the unwinding of mRNA secondary structure to facilitate ribosome association. elF4E specifically interacts with the 5' cap, elF4A is a bidirectional RNA helicase, and elF4GI and elF4GII are scaffolding proteins which coordinate elF4E, elF4A, elF3 and the 40S ribosome. elF4GII (also known as elF4G3 and elF4-g3) is a 1,585 amino acid protein that is 46% homologous and functionally similar to elF4GI.

# **REFERENCES**

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# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: EIF4G3 (human) mapping to 1p36.12.

## **PRODUCT**

eIF4GII 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  $\mu M$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see eIF4GII shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40558-SH and eIF4GII shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40558-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of elF4GII (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-40558A, sc-40558B and sc-40558C.

#### 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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

eIF4GII siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of eIF4GII 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 µM in 66 µl. 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**

elF4GII (R16S): sc-100732 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of elF4GII 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor eIF4GII gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: eIF4GII (h)-PR: sc-40558-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.