

SAF-B2 siRNA (h): sc-44645

BACKGROUND

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs) constitute a set of polypeptides that contribute to pre-mRNA processing and transport, and also bind heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA), the transcripts produced by RNA polymerase II. SAF-B2, for scaffold attachment factor B2, is a nuclear matrix-associated protein that binds to MAR or SAR regions (for matrix- or scaffold-associating regions) on DNA and interacts with RNA polymerase II and serine-/arginine-rich RNA processing factors (SR proteins). SAF-B2, and the related SAF-B, bind to the estrogen receptor (ER) and are expressed in several breast cancer cell lines at varying levels. Subsequently, SAF-B and SAF-B2 may play a role in breast cancer by mediating cellular proliferation and division. Unlike SAF-B, which is exclusively nuclear, SAF-B2 is found in the cytoplasm as well as the nucleus.

REFERENCES

1. Badolato, J., et al. 1995. Identification and characterization of a novel human RNA-binding protein. *Gene* 166: 323-327.
2. Oesterreich, S., et al. 1997. Novel nuclear matrix protein HET binds to and influences activity of the HSP 27 promoter in human breast cancer cells. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 67: 275-286.
3. Nayler, O., et al. 1998. SAF-B protein couples transcription and pre-mRNA splicing to SAR/MAR elements. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 26: 3542-3549.
4. Weighardt, F., et al. 1999. A novel hnRNP protein (HAP/SAF-B) enters a subset of hnRNP complexes and relocates in nuclear granules in response to heat shock. *J. Cell Sci.* 112: 1465-1476.
5. Chiodi, I., et al. 2000. Structure and dynamics of hnRNP-labelled nuclear bodies induced by stress treatments. *J. Cell Sci.* 113: 4043-4053.
6. Arao, Y., et al. 2000. A nuclear matrix-associated factor, SAF-B, interacts with specific isoforms of AUF1/hnRNP D. *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 380: 228-236.
7. Oesterreich, S., et al. 2000. Tamoxifen-bound estrogen receptor (ER) strongly interacts with the nuclear matrix protein HET/SAF-B, a novel inhibitor of ER-mediated transactivation. *Mol. Endocrinol.* 14: 369-381.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SAFB2 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

PRODUCT

SAF-B2 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 SAF-B2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44645-SH and SAF-B2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44645-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SAF-B2 (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-44645A, sc-44645B and sc-44645C.

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

SAF-B2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SAF-B2 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

SAF-B2 (C-5): sc-514963 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SAF-B2 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 Marker[™] 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 SAF-B2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SAF-B2 (h)-PR: sc-44645-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.