



eIF1 siRNA (m): sc-60571

BACKGROUND

In mammalian cells, translation is controlled at the level of polypeptide chain initiation by initiation factors. Eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1 (eIF1) is crucial for the scanning process *in vitro*. During the scanning process, eIF1 is a component of a complex involved in recognition of the initiator codon. Translation is also initiated by the role of eIF1 in regulating the activity of ribosomal subunits 43S, 48S and 40S. eIF1 enables 43S ribosomal complexes to discern between cognate and near-cognate initiation codons, sensing the nucleotide content of initiation codons. It is also a promotor, along with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 1A (eIF1A), for assembly of 48S ribosomal complexes at the initiation codon of a conventional capped mRNA. In addition, eIF1 and eIF1A, together with eukaryotic translation initiation factor 5 (eIF5), function in the formation of stable 40S ribosomal preinitiation complexes.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Eif1 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

eIF1 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 eIF1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60571-SH and eIF1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60571-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of eIF1 (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-60571A, sc-60571B and sc-60571C.

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

eIF1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of eIF1 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 eIF1 gene expression knock down using RT-PCR Primer: eIF1 (m)-PR: sc-60571-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.