

# ▶ HEXIM2 siRNA (h): sc-60789

## BACKGROUND

Hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 1 (HEXIM1) and Hexamethylene bis-acetamide inducible 2 (HEXIM2) comprise a family of proteins, which inhibit Positive Transcription Elongation Factor b (P-TEFb) through association with 7SK. P-TEFb is composed of a catalytic subunit Cdk9 and either Cyclin T1 or T2 as a regulatory subunit. This complex regulates eukaryotic gene expression at the level of elongation. The C-terminal domains of HEXIM proteins interact directly with each other. Via these domains, HEXIM1 and HEXIM2 form stable homo- and hetero-oligomers, which may aid in the formation of the 7SK small nuclear ribonucleic acid particle. Despite their similar functions, HEXIM1 and HEXIM2 exhibit distinct expression patterns in various established cell lines and human tissues.

## REFERENCES

1. Byers, S.A., et al. 2005. HEXIM2, a HEXIM1-related protein, regulates positive transcription elongation factor b through association with 7SK. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 16360-16367.
2. Yik, J.H., et al. 2005. Compensatory contributions of HEXIM1 and HEXIM2 in maintaining the balance of active and inactive positive transcription elongation factor b complexes for control of transcription. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 16368-16376.
3. Faldut, A., et al. 2005. Inhibition of Tat activity by the HEXIM1 protein. *Retrovirology* 2: 42.
4. Li, Q., et al. 2005. Analysis of the large inactive P-TEFb complex indicates that it contains one 7SK molecule, a dimer of HEXIM1 or HEXIM2, and two P-TEFb molecules containing Cdk9 phosphorylated at threonine 186. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 28819-28826.
5. Dulac, C., et al. 2005. Transcription-dependent association of multiple positive transcription elongation factor units to a HEXIM multimer. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 30619-30629.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HEXIM2 (human) mapping to 17q21.31.

## PRODUCT

HEXIM2 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 HEXIM2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60789-SH and HEXIM2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60789-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of HEXIM2 (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-60789A, sc-60789B and sc-60789C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## 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

HEXIM2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of HEXIM2 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

HEXIM2 (A-7): sc-390814 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HEXIM2 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 HEXIM2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HEXIM2 (h)-PR: sc-60789-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.