# U11/U12 snRNP 20K siRNA (h): sc-76781



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Small nuclear ribonucleoproteins, also known as snRNPs, combine with other proteins to form spliceosomes, a complex that catalyzes pre-mRNA splicing. There are two types of spliceosomes: U2 and U12. The U2-type spliceosome is found in all eukaryotes and excises U2-type introns, which account for the majority of pre-mRNA introns. The U12-type spliceosome removes U12-type introns, which comprise less than 1% of all human introns. The U12-type spliceosome is comprised of the U11 and U12 snRNPs as well as the U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP. U11 and U12 bind as a U11/U12 di-snRNP complex, which recognizes the 5' splice site of the pre-mRNA during the first steps of U12-type spliceosome formation. U11/U12 snRNPs contain several proteins, including seven that are unique to the U11/U12snRNP: 65K, 59K, 48K, 35K, 31K, 25K and 20K. U11/U12 snRNP 20K (U11/U12 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 20 kDa protein), also known as ZMAT5 (zinc finger matrin-type protein 5), is a 170 amino acid nuclear protein that contains one C3H1-type zinc finger.

# **REFERENCES**

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# **PROTOCOLS**

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

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: ZMAT5 (human) mapping to 22q12.2.

## **PRODUCT**

U11/U12 snRNP 20K 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 U11/U12 snRNP 20K shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76781-SH and U11/U12 snRNP 20K shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76781-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of U11/U12 snRNP 20K (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-76781A, sc-76781B and sc-76781C.

#### 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**

U11/U12 snRNP 20K siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of U11/U12 snRNP 20K 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.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor U11/U12 snRNP 20K gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: U11/U12 snRNP 20K (h)-PR: sc-76781-PR (20  $\mu$ I). 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.

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