



# INTS7 siRNA (h): sc-88410

## BACKGROUND

RNA polymerase II (Pol II) is an enzyme that is composed of twelve subunits and is responsible for the transcription of protein-coding genes. Transcription initiation requires Pol II-mediated recruitment of transcription machinery to a target promoter, thereby allowing transcription to begin. The integrator complex is a multi-protein complex that associates with the C-terminal domain of Pol II and is involved in small nuclear RNA (snRNA) transcription and 3'-end processing. INTS7 (integrator complex subunit 7) is a 962 amino acid protein and is a subunit of the integrator complex, which associates with the C-terminal domain of the RNA polymerase II large subunit and mediates 3' end processing of small nuclear RNAs U1 and U2. Expressed in the nucleus, INTS7 exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms and is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1q32.3.

## REFERENCES

1. Uguen, P. and Murphy, S. 2003. The 3' ends of human pre-snRNAs are produced by RNA polymerase II CTD-dependent RNA processing. *EMBO J.* 22: 4544-4554.
2. Jacobs, E.Y., Ogiwara, I. and Weiner, A.M. 2004. Role of the C-terminal domain of RNA polymerase II in U2 snRNA transcription and 3' processing. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 24: 846-855.
3. Baillat, D., Hakimi, M.A., Näär, A.M., Shilatfard, A., Cooch, N. and Shiekhattar, R. 2005. Integrator, a multiprotein mediator of small nuclear RNA processing, associates with the C-terminal repeat of RNA polymerase II. *Cell* 123: 265-276.
4. Egloff, S., O'Reilly, D., Chapman, R.D., Taylor, A., Tanzhaus, K., Pitts, L., Eick, D. and Murphy, S. 2007. Serine-7 of the RNA polymerase II CTD is specifically required for snRNA gene expression. *Science* 318: 1777-1779.
5. Inagaki, Y., Yasui, K., Endo, M., Nakajima, T., Zen, K., Tsuji, K., Minami, M., Tanaka, S., Taniwaki, M., Itoh, Y., Arai, S. and Okanoue, T. 2008. CREB3L4, INTS3, and SNAPAP are targets for the 1q21 amplicon frequently detected in hepatocellular carcinoma. *Cancer Genet. Cytogenet.* 180: 30-36.
6. Richard, D.J., Bolderson, E., Cubeddu, L., Wadsworth, R.I., Savage, K., Sharma, G.G., Nicolette, M.L., Tsvetanov, S., McIlwraith, M.J., Pandita, R.K., Takeda, S., Hay, R.T., Gautier, J., West, S.C., Paull, T.T., et al. 2008. Single-stranded DNA-binding protein hSSB1 is critical for genomic stability. *Nature* 453: 677-681.
7. Li, Y., Bolderson, E., Kumar, R., Muniandy, P.A., Xue, Y., Richard, D.J., Seidman, M., Pandita, T.K., Khanna, K.K. and Wang, W. 2009. HSSB1 and hSSB2 form similar multiprotein complexes that participate in DNA damage response. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284: 23525-23531.
8. Skaar, J.R., Richard, D.J., Saraf, A., Toschi, A., Bolderson, E., Florens, L., Washburn, M.P., Khanna, K.K. and Pagano, M. 2009. INTS3 controls the hSSB1-mediated DNA damage response. *J. Cell Biol.* 187: 25-32.
9. Huang, J., Gong, Z., Ghosal, G. and Chen, J. 2009. SOSS complexes participate in the maintenance of genomic stability. *Mol. Cell* 35: 384-393.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: INTS7 (human) mapping to 1q32.3.

## PRODUCT

INTS7 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 INTS7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88410-SH and INTS7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88410-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of INTS7 (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-88410A, sc-88410B and sc-88410C.

## 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

INTS7 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of INTS7 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.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor INTS7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: INTS7 (h)-PR: sc-88410-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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.