# eIF2S3 siRNA (h): sc-91300



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

The initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells is regulated by interactions between protein initiation factors and RNA molecules. The eukaryotic initiation complex is composed of three subunits, designated elF2 $\alpha$ , elF2 $\beta$  and elF2 $\gamma$  (eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ , respectively), all of which work in concert to form a ternary complex with GTP and tRNA in the early stages of protein synthesis. elF2S3 (eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2, subunit 3), also known as ElF2G, is a 472 amino acid protein that belongs to the  $\gamma$  subfamily of GTP-binding elongation factor proteins. Existing as a heterotrimer composed of an  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  chain, elF2S3 functions to bind ribosomal subunits and catalyze the subsequent formation of preinitiation complexes necessary for protein synthesis.

## **REFERENCES**

- Ray, M.K., Chakraborty, A., Datta, B., Chattopadhyay, A., Saha, D., Bose, A., Kinzy, T.G., Wu, S., Hileman, R.E. and Merrick, W.C. 1993. Characteristics of the eukaryotic initiation factor 2 associated 67-kDa polypeptide. Biochemistry 32: 5151-5159.
- Gaspar, N.J., Kinzy, T.G., Scherer, B.J., Hümbelin, M., Hershey, J.W. and Merrick, W.C. 1994. Translation initiation factor eIF-2. Cloning and expression of the human cDNA encoding the γ-subunit. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 3415-3422.
- Ehrmann, I.E., Ellis, P.S., Mazeyrat, S., Duthie, S., Brockdorff, N., Mattei, M.G., Gavin, M.A., Affara, N.A., Brown, G.M., Simpson, E., Mitchell, M.J. and Scott, D.M. 1998. Characterization of genes encoding translation initiation factor elF-2γ in mouse and human: sex chromosome localization, escape from X-inactivation and evolution. Hum. Mol. Genet. 7: 1725-1737.
- Ben-Asouli, Y., Banai, Y., Hauser, H. and Kaempfer, R. 2000. Recognition of 5'-terminal TAR structure in human immunodeficiency virus-1 mRNA by eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2. Nucleic Acids Res. 28: 1011-1018.
- Kruger, M., Beger, C., Li, Q.X., Welch, P.J., Tritz, R., Leavitt, M., Barber, J.R. and Wong-Staal, F. 2000. Identification of elF2Bγ and elF2γ as cofactors of hepatitis C virus internal ribosome entry site-mediated translation using a functional genomics approach. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97: 8566-8571.
- 6. Suragani, R.N., Kamindla, R., Ehtesham, N.Z. and Ramaiah, K.V. 2005. Interaction of recombinant human eIF2 subunits with eIF2B and eIF2  $\alpha$  kinases. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 338: 1766-1772.
- 7. Mikami, S., Masutani, M., Sonenberg, N., Yokoyama, S. and Imataka, H. 2006. An efficient mammalian cell-free translation system supplemented with translation factors. Protein Expr. Purif. 46: 348-357.
- 8. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 300161. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

# **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: EIF2S3 (human) mapping to Xp22.11.

## **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PRODUCT**

eIF2S3 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 eIF2S3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91300-SH and eIF2S3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91300-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of eIF2S3 (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-91300A, sc-91300B and sc-91300C.

## 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**

eIF2S3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of eIF2S3 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 eIF2S3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: eIF2S3 (h)-PR: sc-91300-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com