



# Histone cluster 1 H4G siRNA (h): sc-95294

## BACKGROUND

Eukaryotic histones are basic and water soluble nuclear proteins that form hetero-octameric nucleosome particles by wrapping 146 base pairs of DNA in a left-handed super-helical turn sequentially to form chromosomal fiber. Over 80% of nucleosomes contain the linker Histone H1, derived from an intronless gene, that interacts with linker DNA between nucleosomes and mediates compaction into higher order chromatin. Histones are subject to post-translational modification by enzymes primarily on their N-terminal tails, but also in their globular domains. Such modifications include methylation, citrullination, acetylation, phosphorylation, sumoylation, ubiquitination and ADP-ribosylation. Histone cluster 1 H4G, also known as HIST1H4G or H4FL, is a 98 amino acid protein that belongs to the histone H4 family. Localizing to the nucleus and chromosome, Histone cluster 1 H4G is an important member of the nucleosome.

## REFERENCES

1. Drabent, B., Kardalinos, E. and Doenecke, D. 1991. Structure and expression of the human gene encoding testicular H1 histone (H1t). *Gene* 103: 263-268.
2. Koppel, D.A., Wolfe, S.A., Fogelfeld, L.A., Merchant, P.S., Prouty, L. and Grimes, S.R. 1994. Primate testicular histone H1t genes are highly conserved and the human H1t gene is located on chromosome 6. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 54: 219-230.
3. Gunjan, A., Paik, J. and Verreault, A. 2005. Regulation of histone synthesis and nucleosome assembly. *Biochimie* 87: 625-635.
4. Rupp, R.A. and Becker, P.B. 2005. Gene regulation by histone H1: new links to DNA methylation. *Cell* 123: 1178-1179.
5. Bustin, M., Catez, F. and Lim, J.H. 2005. The dynamics of histone H1 function in chromatin. *Mol. Cell* 17: 617-620.
6. Martin, C. and Zhang, Y. 2005. The diverse functions of histone lysine methylation. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 6: 838-849.
7. Wurtele, H. and Verreault, A. 2006. Histone post-translational modifications and the response to DNA double-strand breaks. *Curr. Opin. Cell Biol.* 18: 137-144.
8. Nightingale, K.P., O'Neill, L.P. and Turner, B.M. 2006. Histone modifications: signalling receptors and potential elements of a heritable epigenetic code. *Curr. Opin. Genet. Dev.* 16: 125-136.
9. Hake, S.B. and Allis, C.D. 2006. Histone H3 variants and their potential role in indexing mammalian genomes: the "H3 barcode hypothesis". *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 103: 6428-6435.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HIST1H4G (human) mapping to 6p22.2.

## PROTOCOLS

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

## PRODUCT

Histone cluster 1 H4G siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 Histone cluster 1 H4G shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95294-SH and Histone cluster 1 H4G shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95294-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Histone cluster 1 H4G (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-95294A and sc-95294B.

## 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

Histone cluster 1 H4G siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Histone cluster 1 H4G 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.

## RESEARCH USE

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