

EMG1 siRNA (h): sc-96094

BACKGROUND

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, are composed of a small subunit (40S) and a large subunit (60S) that consist of over 80 distinct ribosomal proteins. Mammalian ribosomal proteins are encoded by multigene families that contain processed pseudogenes and one functional intron-containing gene within their coding regions. EMG1, also known as C2F, NEP1 or Grcc2f, is a 244 amino acid protein that is thought to be involved in ribosome biogenesis. Localized to the nucleolus, EMG1 participates in pre-18S rRNA processing and may play an important role in the assembly of the small ribosomal subunit, possibly controlling methylation during ribosome synthesis. In yeast, a loss of Emg1 function resulted in cell death, suggesting that proper EMG1 function is required for cell viability.

REFERENCES

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3. Eschrich, D., et al. 2002. Nep1p (Emg1p), a novel protein conserved in eukaryotes and archaea, is involved in ribosome biogenesis. *Curr. Genet.* 40: 326-338.
4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611531. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: EMG1 (human) mapping to 12p13.31.

PRODUCT

EMG1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see EMG1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96094-SH and EMG1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96094-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of EMG1 (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-96094A, sc-96094B and sc-96094C.

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 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

EMG1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of EMG1 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 μ M in 66 μ 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 EMG1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: EMG1 (h)-PR: sc-96094-PR (20 μ 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.