



INTS4 siRNA (h): sc-96598

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. INTS4 (Integrator complex subunit 4) is a 963 amino acid protein that contains eight HEAT repeats and is a component of the integrator complex. Localized to the nucleus, INTS4 plays a role in the processing of select snRNAs and mediates snRNA transcriptional regulation events. Four isoforms of INTS4 are expressed due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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3. 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.
4. 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.
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6. 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.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: INTS4 (human) mapping to 11q14.1.

PRODUCT

INTS4 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 INTS4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96598-SH and INTS4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96598-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of INTS4 (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-96598A, sc-96598B and sc-96598C.

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

APPLICATIONS

INTS4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of INTS4 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 INTS4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: INTS4 (h)-PR: sc-96598-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 for detailed protocols and support products.