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SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

INTS9 siRNA (m): sc-146257

BACKGROUND

RNA polymerase II (Pol II) is an enzyme that is composed of 12 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. INTS9 (integrator complex subunit 9) is also known as INT9 or RC74 (related to CPSF subunits of 74 kDa) and is a 658 amino acid protein that is a component of the integrator complex. INTS9 is localized to the nucleus and RNA interference mediated knockdown of INTS9 causes a defect in the production of pre-snRNA. INTS9 shows sequence homology with CPSF2, which is involved in cleavage and polyadenylation of the 3'-end processing of snRNAs, suggesting that INTS9 is also involved in those functions.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ints9 (mouse) mapping to 14 D1.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

INTS9 siRNA (m) 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 INTS9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-146257-SH and INTS9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-146257-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of INTS9 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-146257A, sc-146257B and sc-146257C.

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

INTS9 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of INTS9 expression in mouse 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 INTS9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: INTS9 (m)-PR: sc-146257-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.