



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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) 

HNF-1 β siRNA (h2): sc-43839

BACKGROUND

HNF-1 (α and β), HNF-3 (α , β and γ), HNF-4 (α and γ) and HNF-6 compose, in part, a homeoprotein family designated the Hepatocyte Nuclear Factor family. The various HNF-1 isoforms regulate transcription of genes in liver and in other tissues such as kidney, small intestine and thymus. HNF-3 α , HNF-3 β and HNF-3 γ regulate the transcription of numerous hepatocyte genes in adult liver. HNF-3 α and HNF-3 β have also been shown to be involved in gastrulation events such as body axis formation. HNF-4 α and HNF-4 γ have been shown to be important for early embryo development. HNF-4 α is expressed in liver, kidney, pancreas, small intestine, testis and colon; and HNF-4 γ is expressed in each of these tissues except liver. HNF-6 has been shown to bind to the promoter of HNF-3 β , which indicates a potential role of HNF-6 in gut endoderm epithelial cell differentiation. Evidence suggests that HNF-6 may also be a transcriptional activator for at least 22 other hepatocyte-enriched genes, including cytochrome P450 2C13 and α -1 antitrypsin.

REFERENCES

1. Bach, I., et al. 1993. More potent transcriptional activators or a trans-dominant inhibitor of the HNF-1 homeoprotein family are generated by alternative RNA processing. *EMBO J.* 12: 4229-4242.
2. Kaestner, K.H., et al. 1994. The HNF-3 gene family of transcription factors in mice gene structure, cDNA sequence, and mRNA distribution. *Genomics* 20: 377-385.
3. Drewes, T., et al. 1996. Human hepatocyte nuclear factor-4 isoforms are encoded by distinct and differentially expressed genes. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 16: 925-931.
4. Samadani, U., et al. 1996. The transcriptional activator hepatocyte nuclear factor-6 regulates liver gene expression. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 16: 6273-6284.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HNF1B (human) mapping to 17q12.

PRODUCT

HNF-1 β siRNA (h2) 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 HNF-1 β shRNA Plasmid (h2): sc-43839-SH and HNF-1 β shRNA (h2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43839-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of HNF-1 β (h2) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-43839A, sc-43839B and sc-43839C.

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.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

HNF-1 β siRNA (h2) is recommended for the inhibition of HNF-1 β 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

HNF-1 β (94.8): sc-130407 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HNF-1 β gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor gene HNF-1 β expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HNF-1 β (h2)-PR: sc-43839-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60 $^{\circ}$ C and the extension temperature should be 68-72 $^{\circ}$ C.