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Brg-1 siRNA (h2): sc-44287



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The SWI/SNF complex is involved in the activation of transcription via the remodeling of nucleosome structure in an ATP-dependent manner. Brm (also designated SNF2 α) and Brg-1 (also designated SNF2 β) are the ATPase subunits of the mammalian SWI-SNF complex. Brm, Brg-1, Ini1 (integrase interactor 1, also designated SNF5), BAF155 (also designated SRG3) and BAF170 are thought to comprise the functional core of the SWI/SNF complex. Addition of Ini1, BAF155 and BAF170 to Brg-1 appears to increase remodeling activity. Other complex subunits are thought to play regulatory roles. hSNF2L and hSNF2H both appear to be homologs of *Drosophila* ISWI, a Brm related ATPase that is present in chromatin remodeling complexes other than SWI/SNF, including the NURF (nucleosome remodeling factor).

REFERENCES

- Muchardt, C., et al. 1993. A human homologue of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* SNF2/SWI2 and *Drosophila* brm genes potentiates transcriptional activation by the glucocorticoid receptor. EMBO J. 12: 4279-4290.
- Khavari, P.A., et al. 1993. Brg-1 contains a conserved domain of the SWI2/ SNF2 family necessary for normal mitotic growth and transcription. Nature 366: 170-174.
- Tsukiyama, T., et al. 1995. ISWI, a member of the SWI2/SNF2 ATPase family, encodes the 140 kDa subunit of the nucleosome remodeling factor. Cell 83: 1021-1026.
- Imbalzano, A.N., et al. 1996. Nucleosome disruption by human SWI/SNF is maintained in the absence of continued ATP hydrolysis. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 20726-20733.
- Aihara, T., et al. 1998. Cloning and mapping of SMARCA5 encoding hSNF2H, a novel human homologue of *Drosophila* ISWI. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 81: 191-193.
- Phelan, M.L., et al. 1999. Reconstitution of a core chromatin remodeling complex from SWI/SNF subunits. Mol. Cell 3: 247-253.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SMARCA4 (human) mapping to 19p13.2.

PRODUCT

Brg-1 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Brg-1 shRNA Plasmid (h2): sc-44287-SH and Brg-1 shRNA (h2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44287-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Brg-1 (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-44287A, sc-44287B and sc-44287C.

PROTOCOLS

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

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

Brg-1 siRNA (h2) is recommended for the inhibition of Brg-1 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

Brg-1 (G-7): sc-17796 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Brg-1 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 Brg-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Brg-1 (h2)-PR: sc-44287-PR (20 μ l, 580 bp). 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.

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