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Human SMCR5 shRNA in Retroviral Vector

Overview	
Quantity:	1 kit
Gene:	SMCR5
Species:	Human
Insert:	shRNA
Vector:	Retroviral Vector
Application:	RNA Interference (RNAi)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Pre-designed Hush-29 shRNAs in viral vectors with proven effectiveness for knock-down of Human SMCR5.
Brand:	HuSH-29™
Vector Backbone:	pRS
Promoter:	U6 Promoter
Selectable Marker:	Puromycin
Bacterial Resistance:	Ampicillin
Expression Type:	Transient, Stable
Specificity:	 The HuSH shRNA gene-specific expression cassettes were optimized to include both the termination signal for RNA Pol III and GC content targeted at 50 % to further improve the quality of the gene-specific shRNA expression vectors. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70 % or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80 % is achieved.
Characteristics:	 The shRNA gene-specific expression cassettes are prepared using synthetic oligonucleotides. These oligonucleotide sequences were computer designed for optimal suppression of gene

Product Details expression and minimal off-target effects. • All shRNA sequences are verified through DNA sequencing analysis. • Gene-specific shRNA expression pRS vectors, 5 ug plasmid DNA per vial. Components: · Four unique constructs per gene. · HuSH 29-mer NonEffective Scrambled pRS 5 ug plasmid DNA. Target Details SMCR5 Gene: Alternative Name: SMCR5 **Application Details** · Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA Application Notes: constructs 72 hrs post transfection. • To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.. Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The dried plasmids can be stored at 4°C. However, once reconstituted with dH2O, the plasmids must be stored at -20°C.
Publications	
Product cited in:	Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)