-online.com **QENOMICS**





Human HERV shRNA in Retroviral Vector (GFP tag)

Overview	
Quantity:	1 kit
Gene:	HERV
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	GFP tag
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 HERV.
Brand:	HuSH-29™
Vector Backbone:	pGFP-V-RS
Promoter:	U6 Promoter
Selectable Marker:	Puromycin
Bacterial Resistance:	Kanamycin
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

Product Details oligonucleotides. · These oligonucleotide sequences were computer designed for optimal suppression of gene expression and minimal off-target effects. All shRNA sequences are verified through DNA sequencing analysis. • Gene-specific shRNA in pGFPC-shLenti vector, 4 unique constructs per gene, 5 ug per vial. Components: · HuSH 29-mer Scrambled in pGFP-C-shLenti 5 ug plasmid DNA. **Target Details** HFRV Gene: Alternative Name: **HERV (HERV Products)** Target Type: Virus **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

Publication	S

Storage Comment:

Product cited in: Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)

must be stored at -20°C.

The dried plasmids can be stored at 4°C. However, once reconstituted with dH2O, the plasmids