Cat # SL100568-RAW Store at 4 °C

GenMute™ siRNA Transfection Reagent for RAW 264.7

----- A General Protocol for Transfecting siRNA to RAW 264.7



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This product is for laboratory research ONLY and not for diagnostic use

Introduction:

GenMute[™] Reagent is a novel biodegradable polymer based siRNA and DNA transfection reagent. With our proprietary pH Dependent Conformational Change (PDCC) technology, the biodegradable polymer was chemically modified by addition of pre-screened hydrophobic groups to side chain, making GenMute[™] Reagent the most powerful siRNA delivery tool. GenMute[™] siRNA Transfection Reagent for RAW is pre-optimized for transfecting siRNA to RAW 264.7 cell with maximum silencing.

Important Guidelines for Transfection:

- For maximum gene silencing, we recommend using GenMute™
 Transfection Buffer to dilute siRNA/DNA and GenMute™ Reagent.
- While the standard protocol for siRNA transfection to RAW 264.7 is being given below, optimization is sometimes needed for different siRNAs.

Standard siRNA Transfection of RAW 264.7 Step I. Preparation of Working Solution of GenMute™ Transfection Buffer:

GenMuteTM Transfection Buffer (5x) is provided as 5x concentrated stock solution. To make working solution, dilute one part of the stock solution with 4 parts of ddH_2O into a sterile bottle. The working solution is table at 4 $^{\circ}C\sim RT$ for 12 months.

Step II. Cell Seeding:

Cells should be plated 18 to 24 hours prior to transfection so that the monolayer cell density reaches to the optimal $\sim 50\%$ confluency at the time of transfection. Complete culture medium with serum and antibiotics is freshly added to each well $30\sim 60$ minutes before transfection.

Note: GenMute[™] reagent is NOT interfered by serum and antibiotics, therefore serum and antibiotic containing medium can be used during the entire experiment.

Table 1. A Guideline for siRNA transfection per cell culture vessel

Culture Dish	Growth Medium (ml)	Transfection Buffer (µL)	siRNA (pmoles) Final 20 nM	GenMute™ Reagent (µL)
24-well	0.5	50	10	1.5
12-well	0.75	75	15	2.5
6-well	1.0	100	20	3.0
60 mm	3.0	300	60	9.0
10 cm / Flask 75	8.0	800	160	25

Step III. siRNA Transfection Protocol:

For optimal siRNA-mediated silencing, we recommend using 20 nM siRNA. The following conditions are given per well in a 6 well

plate. For other culture format, please refer to **Table 1**.

- For each well, add 1.0 ml of complete medium with serum and antibiotics freshly 30~60 minutes before transfection.
- Dilute 20 pmoles siRNA (final concentration of 20 nM respectively per well) into 100 µl of working solution of GenMute™ Transfection Buffer prepared in **Step I**. Pipette up and down to mix.

Note: For maximum gene silencing, dilute siRNA and GenMute™ reagent with GenMute™ Transfection Buffer (1x).

We strongly suggest reconstituting siRNA stock solution at 10 µM, so add 2.0 µl siRNA stock solution per well of 6-well plate to make final 20 nM siRNA respectively.

- Add 3.0 μI GenMute $^{\text{\tiny TM}}$ reagent, mix by pipetting up and down.
- Incubate for ~15 minutes at RT to let transfection complex form.

Note: Never keep the complex longer than 30 minutes.

- Add the transfection mix to the cells drop wise.
 Gently rock the plate back and forth and return the plate to CO₂ incubator.
- Replace transfection medium by cell growth medium
 5 hours after transfection when necessary.
- Gene silencing is usually measured $24{\sim}48$ hours post transfection.

Storage: GenMute $^{\text{TM}}$ siRNA Transfection Reagent is stable for up to 12 months at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. This item shipped at ambient temperature