

# GenMute™ siRNA Transfection Reagent for HepG2 Cell

----- A General Protocol for Transfecting siRNA to HepG2 Cell

- 100 µl
- 500 µl
- 1000 µl



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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 HepG2 cell is pre-optimized for transfecting siRNA to HepG2 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 HepG2 cell is being given below, optimization is sometimes needed for different siRNAs.

## Standard siRNA Transfection of HepG2 Cell

### Step I. Preparation of Working Solution of GenMute™ Transfection Buffer:

GenMute™ 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<sub>2</sub>O into a sterile bottle. The working solution is stable at 4 °C~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 ~60% confluency at the time of transfection. Complete culture medium with serum and antibiotics is freshly added to each well 30~60 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 40 nM	GenMute™ Reagent (µL)
24-well	0.5	50	20	2.0
12-well	0.75	75	30	3.3
6-well	1.0	100	40	4.0
60 mm	3.0	300	120	12
10 cm / Flask 75	8.0	800	320	33

### Step III. siRNA Transfection Protocol:

For optimal siRNA-mediated silencing, we recommend using 40 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 40 pmoles siRNA (final concentration of 40 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 20 µM, so add 2.0 µl siRNA stock solution per well of 6-well plate to make final 40 nM siRNA.**

- Add 4.0 µl GenMute™ 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 CO<sub>2</sub> incubator.
- Replace transfection medium by cell growth medium ~5 hours after transfection when necessary.
- Gene silencing is usually measured 24~48 hours post transfection.

**Storage:** GenMute™ siRNA Transfection Reagent is stable for up to 12 months at 4 °C. This item shipped at ambient temperature