Store at 4 ^o C	GenMute [™] siRNA Transfection Reagent A General Protocol for Transfecting siRNA to Mammalian Cells	SignaGen [®] Laboratories 9601 Medical Center Drive
Cat # SL 100568	 100 μl 500 μl 1000 μl 	Rockville MD 20850 FAX. 301-560-4919 TEL. 301-330-5966 Toll Free. 1-(866)-918-6812 Email: <u>info@signagen.com</u> Web: <u>www.signagen.com</u>

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 polymer was chemically modified by addition of pre-screened hydrophobic groups to side chain, making GenMute[™] Reagent a versatile and most powerful gene delivery tool. GenMute[™] Reagent have been validated to effectively and reproducibly transfect single siRNA, miRNA mimics, DNA or co-transfect DNA/siRNA, DNA/miRNA mimics to variety of mammalian cells.

Important Guidelines for Transfection:

- For maximum gene silencing, using GenMute[™] Transfection Buffer working solution (1x) to dilute siRNA/DNA and GenMute[™] Reagent is a must.
- While the standard protocols for siRNA transfection and siRNA/DNA cotransfection are being given below, optimization is often needed for maximal gene silencing.
- For a standard DNA transfection or reverse siRNA transfection protocol, please visit the link: www.signagen.com/genmute

PART I. Standard siRNA Transfection of Adherent Cells

Step I. Preparation of Working Solution of GenMute™Transfection Buffer (1x):

GenMute^m Transfection Buffer (5x) is provided as 5x concentrated stock solution. To make working solution (1x), dilute one part of the stock solution with 4 parts of ddH₂O into a sterile bottle. The working solution is stable at RT for 24 months.

Note: Always keep GenMute ^{Transfection} Buffer (5x) at RT. If refrigerated, white precipitates may appear. It won't affect the transfection efficiency. After dilution with 4 parts of ddH₂O to make GenMute ^{Transfection} Buffer (1x) working solution, the white precipitates will disappear. Always keep GenMute ^{Transfection} Buffer working solution (1x) at RT.

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 ~50% confluency at the time

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

Culture Dish	Growth Medium (mL)	Transfection Buffer (µL)	siRNA (pmoles) Final 5.0 or <u>50</u> nM	GenMute™ Reagent (µL)
24-well	0.5	50	2.5 / <u>25</u>	1.2 ~ <u>2.0</u>
12-well	0.75	75	3.75 / <u>38</u>	2.0 ~ <u>3.3</u>
6-well	1.0	100	5.0 / <u>50</u>	2.4 ~ <u>4.0</u>
60 mm	3.0	300	15 / <u>150</u>	7.2 ~ <u>12</u>
10 cm / Flask 75	8.0	800	40 / <u>400</u>	20 ~ <u>33</u>

of transfection. Complete culture medium with serum and antibiotics is freshly added to each well 30-60 min 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.

Step III. siRNA Transfection Protocol:

For optimal siRNA-mediated silencing, we recommend using 1~100 nM siRNA. As a starting point, we recommend using 5.0 nM siRNA which usually gives satisfactory silencing result for most adherent cell lines or primary cells. For hard-to-transfection cells, we recommend using a final siRNA concentration of 50 nM. (bold & underlined in <u>Table 1</u>). The following conditions are given per well in a 6 well plate. For other culture format, please refer to <u>Table 1</u>.

- For each well, add 1.0 mL of complete medium with serum and antibiotics freshly 30~60 min before transfection.
- Dilute 5.0 or <u>50</u> pmoles siRNA (final concentration of 5.0 or <u>50</u> nM respectively per well) into 100 μ L of working solution of GenMuteTM Transfection Buffer prepared in <u>Step I</u>. Vortex to mix.

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

We strongly suggest reconstituting siRNA stock solution at 10 μ M, so add 0.5 or 5.0 μ L siRNA stock solution per well of 6-well plate to make final 5.0 and 50 nM siRNA respectively.

- Add 2.4 μL or <u>4.0 μL</u> (for hard-to-transfect cells, bold and underlined in <u>Table 1</u>) GenMute[™] reagent, mix by pipetting up and down.
- Incubate for ~15 min at RT to let transfection complex form. Note: Never keep the complex longer than 30 min.
- 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 24-72 hours post transfection.

PART II. A Standard Protocol for DNA/siRNA Co-transfection Step I. Preparation of Working Solution of GenMute[™] Transfection Buffer:

GenMute ^m Transfection Buffer (5x) is provided as 5x concentrated stock solution. To make working solution (1x), dilute one part of the stock solution with 4 parts of ddH₂O into a sterile bottle. The working solution is stable at RT for 24

Store at 4 ^o C	GenMute™ siRNA & DNA Transfection Reagent A General Protocol for Co-transfecting DNA/siRNA to Mammalian Cells	SignaGen [®] Laboratories 9601 Medical Center Drive
Cat # SL100568	100 μl 500 μl 1000 μl	Rockville MD 20850 FAX. 301-560-4919 TEL. 301-330-5966 Toll Free. 1-(866)-918-6812 Email: <u>info@signagen.com</u> Web: <u>www.signagen.com</u>

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

months.

Note: Always keep GenMute $\mbox{\sc Transfection Buffer (5x) at RT. If}$ refrigerated, white precipitates may appear. It won't affect the transfection efficiency. After dilution with 4 parts of ddH₂O to make GenMute $\mbox{\sc Transfection Buffer (1x) working solution, the white precipitates will disappear. Always keep GenMute <math>\mbox{\sc Transfection Buffer working solution (1x) at RT.}$

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 ~70% confluency at the time of transfection. Complete culture medium with serum and antibiotics is freshly added to each well 30-60 min 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 2. A Guideline for DNA & siRNA Co-transfection Per Cell Culture Vessel

Culture Dish	Growth Medium (mL)	Transfection Buffer (µL)	Plasmid DNA (µg)	siRNA (pmoles) Final 10 nM	GenMute Reagent (µL)
24-well	0.5	50	0.25	5	1.5
12-well	0.75	75	0.375	7.5	2.25
6-well	1.0	100	0.5	10	3
60 mm	3.0	300	1.5	30	9
10 cm / flask 75	8.0	800	4.0	80	24

Step III. DNA & siRNA co-transfection protocol:

For DNA/siRNA co-transfection experiment, we recommend using 0.3-0.5 μ g DNA and 1-20 nM siRNA per well in a 6-well plate. As a starting point, we recommend using 0.5 μ g DNA and 10 pmoles siRNA (final concentration 10 nM) per well of a 6-well plate which usually give satisfactory knockdown effect.

The following conditions are given per well of a 6 well plate. For other culture format, please refer to <u>Table 2</u>.

- For each well, add 1.0 mL of complete medium with serum and antibiotics freshly 30-60 min before transfection.
- Dilute 0.5 µg DNA and 10 pmoles siRNA (final 10 nM) into 100 µL of working solution of GenMute[™] Transfection Buffer prepared from <u>Step I</u>. Mix by pipetting up and down.

Note: For optimal transfection efficiency and maximum gene silencing, GenMuteTM Transfection Buffer working solution is a must for diluting siRNA/DNA and GenMuteTM reagent. We strongly suggest preparing siRNA stock solution at 10 μ M, so add 1.0 μ L siRNA stock solution per well of 6well plate to make final 10 nM of siRNA.

- Add 3 µL GenMute[™] reagent immediately, mix by pipetting up and down.

- Incubate for ~15 min at RT to let transfection complex form. Note: Never keep the complex longer than 30 min.

- Add the transfection complex to the cells drop wise.
- Gently rock the plate back and forth and return the plate to the incubator.
- Replace transfection medium by cell growth medium ~5 hours after transfection when necessary.
- Gene silencing is usually measured 24-72 hours post transfection.

Storage: GenMute^m siRNA Transfection Reagent is stable for up to 12 months at 4 ^oC. Always keep GenMute^m Transfection Buffer (5x) at RT. This item is shipped at ambient temperature.