

C1q-A siRNA (h): sc-43651

BACKGROUND

C1q, a subcomponent of the classical complement pathway, mediates its activation and thereby plays an important role in immune response. The presence of receptors for C1q on effector cells modulates its activity, which may be antibody-dependent or independent. Macrophages are the primary source of C1q, and anti-inflammatory drugs as well as cytokines differentially regulate expression of the mRNA as well as the protein. However, its ability to modulate the interaction of platelets with collagen and immune complexes suggests C1q influences homeostasis as well as other immune activities, and perhaps thrombotic complications resulting from immune injury.

REFERENCES

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2. Hiepe, F., Pfuller, B., Wolbart, K., Bruns, A., Leinenbach, H.P., Hepper, M., Schossler, W. and Otto, V. 1999. C1q: a multifunctional ligand for a new immunoadsorption treatment. *Ther. Apher.* 3: 246-251.
3. Kishore, U. and Reid, K.B. 2000. C1q: structure, function, and receptors. *Immunopharmacology* 49: 159-170.
4. Faust, D. and Loos, M. 2002. *In vitro* modulation of C1q mRNA expression and secretion by interleukin-1, interleukin-6, and interferon- γ in resident and stimulated murine peritoneal macrophages. *Immunobiology* 206: 368-376.
5. Faust, D., Akoglu, B., Zgouras, D., Scheuermann, E.H., Milovic, V. and Stein, J. 2002. Anti-inflammatory drugs modulate C1q secretion in human peritoneal macrophages *in vitro*. *Biochem. Pharmacol.* 64: 457-462.
6. Petry, F. and Loos, M. 2005. Common silent mutations in all types of hereditary complement C1q deficiencies. *Immunogenetics* 57: 566-571.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C1QA (human) mapping to 1p36.12.

PRODUCT

C1q-A siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see C1q-A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43651-SH and C1q-A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43651-V as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20° C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μ l of RNase-free water makes a 10 μ M solution in a 10 μ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

C1q-A siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of C1q-A expression in human cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal siRNA transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's siRNA Transfection Reagent: sc-29528 (0.3 ml), siRNA Transfection Medium: sc-36868 (20 ml) and siRNA Dilution Buffer: sc-29527 (1.5 ml) are recommended. Control siRNAs or Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs are available as 10 μ M in 66 μ l. Each contain a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Fluorescein Conjugated Control siRNAs include: sc-36869, sc-44239, sc-44240 and sc-44241. Control siRNAs include: sc-37007, sc-44230, sc-44231, sc-44232, sc-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

C1q-A (7H8): sc-58920 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of C1q-A gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor C1q-A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: C1q-A (h)-PR: sc-43651-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.