

# IFN- $\alpha$ 2 siRNA (h): sc-63324

## BACKGROUND

The genes encoding type I interferons (IFNs), which include 14 IFN- $\alpha$  genes (one of which is IFN- $\alpha$ 2), 1 IFN- $\beta$  gene, 1 IFN- $\omega$  (also known as IFN- $\alpha$  II1) gene and a number of IFN- $\omega$  pseudogenes, are clustered on human chromosome 9. IFN- $\alpha$  and - $\beta$  are cytokines that are widely known to induce potent antiviral activity. They exert a variety of other biological effects, including anti-tumor and immunomodulatory activities and are increasingly used clinically to treat a range of malignancies, myelodysplasias and autoimmune diseases. IFN- $\omega$  is antigenically different from human IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\beta$  or IFN- $\gamma$ , but is a component of natural mixtures of IFN species produced by virus-induced leukocytes or Burkitt's lymphoma cells. The type I interferon receptor (IFN- $\alpha$ R) interacts with IFN- $\alpha$ , IFN- $\beta$  and IFN- $\omega$ , and seems to be a multisubunit receptor.

## REFERENCES

- Adolf, G.R. 1987. Antigenic structure of human interferon  $\omega$ 1 (interferon- $\alpha$ II1): comparison with other human interferons. *J. Gen. Virol.* 68: 1669-1676.
- Lim, J.K., et al. 1994. Intrinsic ligand binding properties of the human and bovine  $\alpha$ -interferon receptors. *FEBS Lett.* 350: 281-286.
- Hussain, M., et al. 1996. Identification of interferon- $\alpha$ 7, - $\alpha$ 14 and - $\alpha$ 21 variants in the genome of a large human population. *J. Interferon Cytokine Res.* 16: 853-859.
- Mire-Sluis, A.R., et al. 1996. An anti-cytokine bioactivity assay for interferons- $\alpha$ , - $\beta$  and - $\omega$ . *J. Immunol. Methods* 195: 55-61.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IFNA2 (human) mapping to 9p21.3.

## PRODUCT

IFN- $\alpha$ 2 siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see IFN- $\alpha$ 2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-63324-SH and IFN- $\alpha$ 2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-63324-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IFN- $\alpha$ 2 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-63324A and sc-63324B.

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

## APPLICATIONS

IFN- $\alpha$ 2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of IFN- $\alpha$ 2 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

IFN- $\alpha$ 2 (MT4/E4): sc-53342 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IFN- $\alpha$ 2 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).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor IFN- $\alpha$ 2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IFN- $\alpha$ 2 (h)-PR: sc-63324-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Choi, H.J., et al. 2015. Targeting interferon response genes sensitizes aromatase inhibitor resistant breast cancer cells to estrogen-induced cell death. *Breast Cancer Res.* 17: 6.
- Ogony, J., et al. 2016. Interferon-induced transmembrane protein 1 (IFITM1) overexpression enhances the aggressive phenotype of SUM149 inflammatory breast cancer cells in a signal transducer and activator of transcription 2 (Stat2)-dependent manner. *Breast Cancer Res.* 18: 25.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.