Siglec-9 siRNA (h): sc-106550



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Two families of mammalian lectin-like adhesion molecules bind glycoconjugate ligands in a sialic acid-dependent manner: the selectins and the sialoadhesins. The sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins, designated siglecs or sialoadhesins, are immunoglobulin superfamily members recognizing sialylated ligands. The common sialic acids of mammalian cells are N-acetyl-neuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and N-glycolyl-neuraminic acid (Neu5Gc). Siglec-1 mediates local cell-cell interactions in lymphoid tissues and can be detected at contact points of macrophages with other macrophages, sinuslining cells and reticulum cells. Siglec-7, highly expressed in monocytes and resident blood cells, but not in parenchymatous cells, mediates inhibition of natural killer cell cytotoxicity. Siglec-9 is closely homologous to Siglec-7; the gene encoding it maps to chromosome 19q13.41 in humans. It is highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes (but not eosinophils), liver, bone marrow, placenta and spleen. Siglec-8, a type I membrane protein, is selectively expressed on human eosinophils, basophils and mast cells, where it regulates their function and survival.

REFERENCES

- Brinkman-Van der Linden, E.C., et al. 2000. New aspects of Siglec binding specificities, including the significance of fucosylation and of the Sialyl-Tn epitope. Sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 8625-8632.
- Brinkman-Van der Linden, E.C., et al. 2000. Loss of N-glycolyl-neuraminic acid in human evolution. Implications for sialic acid recognition by siglecs. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 8633-8640.
- Schadee-Eestermans, I.L., et al. 2000. Ultrastructural localisation of sialoadhesin (Siglec-1) on macrophages in rodent lymphoid tissues. Immunobiology 202: 309-325.
- Avril, T., et al. 2004. The membrane-proximal immunoreceptor tyrosinebased inhibitory motif is critical for the inhibitory signaling mediated by Siglecs-7 and -9, CD33-related siglecs expressed on human monocytes and NK cells. J. Immunol. 173: 6841-6849.
- Lock, K., et al. 2004. Expression of CD33-related siglecs on human mononuclear phagocytes, monocyte-derived dendritic cells and plasmacytoid dendritic cells. Immunobiology 209: 199-207.
- 6. Ikehara, Y., et al. 2004. Negative regulation of T cell receptor signaling by Siglec-7 (p70/AIRM) and Siglec-9. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 43117-43125.
- 7. Miyazaki, K., et al. 2004. Loss of disialyl Lewis (a), the ligand for lymphocyte inhibitory receptor sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin-like Lectin-7 (Siglec-7) associated with increased sialyl Lewis (a) expression on human colon cancers. Cancer Res. 64: 4498-4505.
- 8. Bochner, B.S., et al. 2005. Glycan array screening reveals a candidate ligand for Siglec-8. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 4307-4312.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SIGLEC9 (human) mapping to 19q13.41.

PRODUCT

Siglec-9 siRNA (h) is a pool of 3 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Siglec-9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106550-SH and Siglec-9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106550-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Siglec-9 (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-106550A, sc-106550B and sc-106550C.

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

Siglec-9 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Siglec-9 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Siglec-9 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Siglec-9 (h)-PR: sc-106550-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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com