

52 kDa Ro/SSA siRNA (m): sc-140349

BACKGROUND

Ro autoantigens are of clinical significance because antibodies directed against them are found in most patients with primary Sjogren syndrome, subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus (SLE), neonatal lupus erythematosus, ANA-negative lupus erythematosus and systemic lupus erythematosus-like disease secondary to homozygous C2 or C4 complement deficiency. Ro/SSA is a ribonucleoprotein that binds to autoantibodies in 35 to 50% of patients with SLE and in up to 97% of patients with Sjogren syndrome. The Ro/SSA particle consists of a single immunoreactive protein noncovalently bound with one of four small RNA molecules. Most anti-Ro/SSA-positive sera antibodies detect not only the main protein, but also a smaller Ro/SSA protein. The genes which encode the smaller and larger proteins map to human chromosomes 11p15.5 and 1q31, respectively. La/SSB is an autoimmune RNA-binding protein that plays a role in the transcription of RNA polymerase III was originally defined by its reactivity with autoantibodies from patients with Sjogren syndrome and SLE.

REFERENCES

1. Chambers, J.C., et al. 1988. Genomic structure and amino acid sequence domains of the human La autoantigen. *J. Biol. Chem.* 263: 18043-18051.
2. Itoh, K., et al. 1991. Protein heterogeneity in the human Ro/SSA ribonucleoproteins. The 52 and 60 kDa Ro/SSA autoantigens are encoded by separate genes. *J. Clin. Invest.* 87: 177-186.
3. Frank, M.B., et al. 1993. The mapping of the human 52 kDa Ro/SSA autoantigen gene to human chromosome 11, and its polymorphisms. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 52: 183-191.
4. Chan, E.K., et al. 1994. Human 60 kDa Ro/SSA ribonucleoprotein autoantigen gene (SSA2) localized to 1q31 by fluorescence *in situ* hybridization. *Genomics* 23: 298-300.
5. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 600063). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Trim21 (mouse) mapping to 7 E3.

PRODUCT

52 kDa Ro/SSA siRNA (m) 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 52 kDa Ro/SSA shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-140349-SH and 52 kDa Ro/SSA shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-140349-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

52 kDa Ro/SSA siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of 52 kDa Ro/SSA expression in mouse 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 52 kDa Ro/SSA gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: 52 kDa Ro/SSA (m)-PR: sc-140349-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.