

SIRP- β 1 siRNA (m): sc-153472

BACKGROUND

SIRPs (signal-regulatory proteins) are a family of transmembrane glycoproteins that were identified by their association with the Src homology 2 domain-containing protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-2 in response to Insulin. The SIRP family negatively regulates the PI 3-K pathway, which may diminish EGFR-mediated motility and survival phenotypes that contribute to transformation of certain cell types. SIRP- α 1 is a transmembrane protein which contains an extracellular portion with three immunoglobulin-like structures and a cytoplasmic region with four potential tyrosine phosphorylation sites. SIRP- α 1 is a substrate for activated receptor tyrosine kinases. In its tyrosine phosphorylated form, SIRP- α 1 binds to SH-PTP2 through SH2 interactions and acts as an SH-PTP2 substrate. SIRP- α 1 has been shown to have negative regulatory effects on cellular responses induced by growth factors, oncogenes and Insulin. SIRP- β 1 shares extensive sequence homology with SIRP- α 1 in its extracellular portion but lacks the cytoplasmic portion. SIRP- γ , originally designated SIRP- β 2 (SIRP-B2, CD172 γ) has unique characteristics from both the α and β versions. SIRP- γ is expressed on the majority of T cells and a proportion of B cells. CD47 associates with SIRP- γ , and this interaction signals unidirectionally only.

REFERENCES

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6. Latour, S., et al. 2001. Bidirectional negative regulation of human T and dendritic cells by CD47 and its cognate receptor signal-regulator protein- α : downregulation of IL-12 responsiveness and inhibition of dendritic cell activation. *J. Immunol.* 167: 2547-2554.
7. Brooke, G., et al. 2004. Human lymphocytes interact directly with CD47 through a novel member of the signal regulatory protein (SIRP) family. *J. Immunol.* 173: 2562-2570.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Sirpb1a (mouse) mapping to 3 A1.

PRODUCT

SIRP- β 1 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 SIRP- β 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-153472-SH and SIRP- β 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-153472-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

SIRP- β 1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SIRP- β 1 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 SIRP- β 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SIRP- β 1 (m)-PR: sc-153472-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.