



IFN- τ siRNA (m): sc-155909

BACKGROUND

The genes encoding type I interferons (IFNs), which include 14 IFN- α genes, one IFN- β gene, one IFN- ω (also known as IFN- α 11) gene, and a number of IFN- ω pseudogenes, are clustered on human chromosome 9. Interferons- α and - β are cytokines that are widely known to induce potent antiviral activity. IFN- α and - β 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- ω is antigenically different from human IFN- α , IFN- β , IFN- τ or IFN- γ , but is a component of natural mixtures of IFN species produced by virus-induced leukocytes or Burkitt's lymphoma cells. IFN- τ , a secreted monomer used in treatment for multiple sclerosis, has antiviral, antibacterial and anti-cancer activities. The type I interferon receptor (IFN- α R) interacts with IFN- α , IFN- β and IFN- ω , and seems to be a multi-subunit receptor.

REFERENCES

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4. Mire-Sluis, A.R., et al. 1996. An anti-cytokine bioactivity assay for interferons- α , - β and - ω . *J. Immunol. Methods* 195: 55-61.
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7. Nagaoka, K., et al. 2003. A chemokine, interferon (IFN)- γ -inducible protein 10 kDa, is stimulated by IFN- τ and recruits immune cells in the ovine endometrium. *Biol. Reprod.* 68: 1413-1421.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ifne (mouse) mapping to 4 C4.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

IFN- τ siRNA (m) 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 IFN- τ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155909-SH and IFN- τ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155909-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IFN- τ (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-155909A, sc-155909B and sc-155909C.

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

IFN- τ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of IFN- τ 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 IFN- τ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IFN- τ (m)-PR: sc-155909-PR (20 μ l, 409 bp). 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.