

TSG-6 siRNA (r): sc-270514

BACKGROUND

The TSG6 gene is transcribed in normal fibroblasts and activated by binding of the cytokines TNF α and IL-1 at AP-1 and NF-IL6 sites in its promoter. TSG-6 is a glycoprotein and a member of the hyaluronan-binding protein family, which includes cartilage link protein, proteoglycan core protein and the adhesion receptor CD44. TSG-6 is highly homologous to CD44, particularly in the hyaluronic acid-binding domain. TSG-6 is found in TNF-treated cells; its expression is rapidly activated by TNF α , IL-1 and lipopolysaccharide in normal fibroblasts, peripheral blood mononuclear cells, synovial cells and chondrocytes. The presence of TSG-6 in synovial fluid suggests a possible role in rheumatoid arthritis. TSG-6 forms a stable complex with components of the serine protease inhibitor, inter- α -inhibitor (I α I). TSG-6 potentiates the inhibitory effect of I α I on the protease activity of plasmin. Through their cooperative inhibitory effect on plasmin, TSG-6 and I α I can modulate the protease network and thus inhibit inflammation.

REFERENCES

1. Lee, T.H., et al. 1992. A novel secretory tumor necrosis factor-inducible protein (TSG-6) is a member of the family of hyaluronate binding proteins, closely related to the adhesion receptor CD44. *J. Cell Biol.* 116: 545-557.
2. Wisniewski, H.G., et al. 1993. TSG-6: a TNF-, IL-1-, and LPS-inducible secreted glycoprotein associated with arthritis. *J. Immunol.* 151: 6593-6601.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tnfaip6 (rat) mapping to 3q12.

PRODUCT

TSG-6 siRNA (r) 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 TSG-6 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270514-SH and TSG-6 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270514-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TSG-6 (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-270514A, sc-270514B and sc-270514C.

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

TSG-6 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of TSG-6 expression in rat 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

TSG-6 (E-1): sc-377277 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TSG-6 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ 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 TSG-6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TSG-6 (r)-PR: sc-270514-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Yoshida, K., et al. 2018. Serum-free medium enhances the immunosuppressive and antifibrotic abilities of mesenchymal stem cells utilized in experimental renal fibrosis. *Stem Cells Transl. Med.* 7: 893-905.
2. Li, R., et al. 2018. TSG-6 attenuates inflammation-induced brain injury via modulation of microglial polarization in SAH rats through the SOCS3/Stat3 pathway. *J. Neuroinflammation* 15: 231.
3. Koike, Y., et al. 2020. The intestinal injury caused by ischemia-reperfusion is attenuated by amniotic fluid stem cells via the release of tumor necrosis factor-stimulated gene 6 protein. *FASEB J.* 34: 6824-6836.
4. Li, X., et al. 2020. TSG-6 attenuates oxidative stress-induced early brain injury in subarachnoid hemorrhage partly by the HO-1 and Nox2 pathways. *J. Stroke Cerebrovasc. Dis.* 29: 104986.

RESEARCH USE

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