

# CD63 siRNA (r): sc-270549

## BACKGROUND

The tetraspanins are integral membrane proteins expressed on cell surface and granular membranes of hematopoietic cells and are components of multi-molecular complexes with specific integrins. The tetraspanin CD63 (also known as LAMP-3, melanoma-associated antigen ME491, TSPAN30, MLA1 and OMA81H) is a lysosomal membrane glycoprotein that translocates to the plasma membrane after platelet activation. CD63 is expressed on activated platelets, monocytes and macrophages, and is weakly expressed on granulocytes, T cell and B cells. It is located on the basophilic granule membranes and on the plasma membranes of lymphocytes and granulocytes. CD63 is a member of the TM4 superfamily of leukocyte glycoproteins that includes CD9, CD37 and CD53, which contain four transmembrane regions. CD63 may play a role in phagocytic and intracellular lysosome-phagosome fusion events. CD63 deficiency is associated with Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome.

## REFERENCES

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2. Horejsi, V., et al. 1991. Novel structurally distinct family of leucocyte surface glycoproteins including CD9, CD37, CD53 and CD63. *FEBS Lett.* 288: 1-4.
3. Nishikata, H., et al. 1992. The rat mast cell antigen AD1 (homologue to human CD63 or melanoma antigen ME491) is expressed in other cells in culture. *J. Immunol.* 149: 862-870.
4. Rous, B.A., et al. 2002. Role of adaptor complex AP-3 in targeting wild-type and mutated CD63 to lysosomes. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 13: 1071-1082.
5. von Lindern, J.J., et al. 2003. Potential role for CD63 in CCR5-mediated human immunodeficiency virus type 1 infection of macrophages. *J. Virol.* 77: 3624-3633.
6. Duffield, A., et al. 2003. The tetraspanin CD63 enhances the internalization of the H/K-ATPase  $\beta$  subunit. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 15560-15565.
7. Pfistershammer, K., et al. 2004. CD63 as an activation-linked T cell costimulatory element. *J. Immunol.* 173: 6000-6008.
8. Lee, M., et al. 2005. Peptide YY and neuropeptide Y induce Villin expression, reduce adhesion, and enhance migration in small intestinal cells through the regulation of CD63, matrix metalloproteinase-3, and Cdc42 activity. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280: 125-136.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cd63 (rat) mapping to 7q11.

## PRODUCT

CD63 siRNA (r) 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CD63 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-270549-SH and CD63 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-270549-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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

CD63 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of CD63 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

CD63 (MX-49.129.5): sc-5275 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CD63 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 CD63 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CD63 (r)-PR: sc-270549-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.