

IL-2R α siRNA (h): sc-29367

BACKGROUND

The IL-2 receptor is a multicomponent complex consisting of three subunits, α , β and γ , each of which is required for high affinity binding of IL-2. The α chain functions primarily in binding IL-2, whereas the β and γ chains contribute to IL-2 binding and are essential to IL-2-induced activation of signaling pathways leading to T cell growth. Both IL-4R and IL-7R were initially described as single chain, high-affinity ligand-binding cytokine receptors. However, it is now well established that the IL-2R γ chain functions as a second subunit of the high affinity IL-4R and IL-7R receptors. Consequently, the originally described subunits of these latter receptors are now referred to as IL-4R α and IL-7R α , respectively, while the common subunit is referred to as γ c. Although the common γ chain enhances ligand binding in these three cytokine receptors, it has no capacity to bind these ligands on its own. There is evidence that the γ c chain is also a subunit of IL-13R.

REFERENCES

1. Paterson, D.J., et al. 1987. Antigens of activated rat T lymphocytes including a molecule of 50,000 M_r detected only on CD4-positive T blasts. *Mol. Immunol.* 24: 1281-1290.
2. Mosley, B., et al. 1989. The murine interleukin-4 receptor: molecular cloning and characterization of secreted and membrane bound forms. *Cell* 59: 335-348.
3. Goodwin, R.G., et al. 1990. Cloning of the human and murine interleukin-7 receptors: demonstration of a soluble form and homology to a new receptor superfamily. *Cell* 60: 941-951.
4. Takeshita, T., et al. 1992. Cloning of the γ chain of the human IL-2 receptor. *Science* 257: 379-382.
5. Cao, X., et al. 1993. Characterization of cDNAs encoding the murine interleukin 2 receptor (IL-2R) γ chain: chromosomal mapping and tissue specificity of IL-2R γ chain expression. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90: 8464-8468.
6. Minami, Y., et al. 1993. The IL-2 receptor complex: its structure, function and target genes. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11: 245-268.
7. Kondo, M., et al. 1993. Sharing of the interleukin-2 (IL-2) receptor γ chain between receptors for IL-2 and IL-4. *Science* 262: 1874-1877.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL2RA (human) mapping to 10p15.1.

PRODUCT

IL-2R α siRNA (h) 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 IL-2R α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29367-SH and IL-2R α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29367-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IL-2R α (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-29367A, sc-29367B and sc-29367C.

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

IL-2R α siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of IL-2R α expression in human 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

IL-2R α (C-9): sc-393326 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IL-2R α 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 IL-2R α gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IL-2R α (h)-PR: sc-29367-PR (20 μ l, 586 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.

PROTOCOLS

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