

Bcl-3 siRNA (h): sc-29789

BACKGROUND

On the basis of both functional and structural considerations, members of the I κ B family of proteins can be divided into three groups. The first of these groups, I κ B- α , includes the avian protein pp40 and the mammalian Mad 3, both of which inhibit binding of p50-p65 NF κ B complex or Rel protein to their cognate binding sites but do not inhibit the binding of p50 homodimer to κ B sites, suggesting that the I κ B- α family binds to the p65 subunit of p50-p65 heterocomplex through ankyrin repeats. The second member of the I κ B family is represented by a protein designated I κ B- β . The third group of I κ B proteins is represented by I κ B- γ , a protein identical in sequence with the C-terminal domain of the p110 precursor of NF κ B p50 and expressed predominantly in lymphoid cells. The proto-oncogene Bcl-3, believed to be involved in certain human B cell leukemias, encodes a protein that functions as an I κ B-like molecule for native NF κ B but is specific for the p50 subunit.

REFERENCES

1. Ghosh, S., et al. 1990. Activation *in vitro* of NF κ B by phosphorylation of its inhibitor I κ B. *Nature* 344: 678-682.
2. Davis, N., et al. 1991. Rel-associated pp40: an inhibitor of the Rel family of transcription factors. *Science* 252: 1268-1271.
3. Kerr, L.D., et al. 1991. The Rel-associated pp40 protein prevents DNA binding of Rel and NF κ B: relationship with I κ B- β and regulation by phosphorylation. *Genes Dev.* 5: 1464-1476.
4. Haskill, S., et al. 1991. Characterization of an immediate-early gene induced in adherent monocytes that encodes I κ B like activity. *Cell* 65: 1281-1289.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BCL3 (human) mapping to 19q13.32.

PRODUCT

Bcl-3 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 Bcl-3 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29789-SH and Bcl-3 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29789-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Bcl-3 (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-29789A, sc-29789B and sc-29789C.

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

Bcl-3 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Bcl-3 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

Bcl-3 (150-3.5): sc-32741 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Bcl-3 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Bcl-3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Bcl-3 (h)-PR: sc-29789-PR (20 μ l, 516 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Khan, K.A., et al. 2009. Bcl-3-regulated transcription from major immediate-early promoter of human cytomegalovirus in monocyte-derived macrophages. *J. Immunol.* 182: 7784-7794.
2. Büchau, A.S., et al. 2009. Bcl-3 acts as an innate immune modulator by controlling antimicrobial responses in keratinocytes. *J. Invest. Dermatol.* 129: 2148-2155.
3. Chang, T.P. and Vancurova, I. 2014. Bcl-3 regulates pro-survival and pro-inflammatory gene expression in cutaneous T-cell lymphoma. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1843: 2620-2630.
4. Kuo, S.H., et al. 2017. The B-cell-activating factor signalling pathway is associated with *Helicobacter pylori* independence in gastric mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue lymphoma without t(11;18)(q21;q21). *J. Pathol.* 241: 420-433.
5. Zou, Y., et al. 2018. The proto-oncogene Bcl-3 induces immune checkpoint PD-L1 expression, mediating proliferation of ovarian cancer cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 293: 15483-15496.

RESEARCH USE

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