



# CD5 siRNA (m): sc-35010

## BACKGROUND

CD5 (also designated Lyt-1) has been identified as a transmembrane glycoprotein that is expressed on 70% of normal peripheral blood lymphocytes and on virtually all T lymphocytes in thymus and peripheral blood. Activation of T cells through the T cell receptor (TCR) results in tyrosine phosphorylation of CD5, and the absence of CD5 renders T cells hyper-responsive to TCR-mediated activation. CD5 associates with the TCR/ CD3- $\zeta$  chain and with the Src family kinase Lck p56. *In vitro* studies have shown a 10- to 15-fold increase in the kinase activity of Lck bound to CD5. The B cell antigen, CD72, serves as a receptor for CD5. The consequence of CD5 binding to its cognate receptor is still in question and likely plays a role in thymic selection.

## REFERENCES

1. Davies, A.A., et al. 1992. CD5 is phosphorylated on tyrosine after stimulation of the T-cell antigen receptor complex. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 89: 6368-6372.
2. Jamin, C., et al. 1993. Expression of CD5 and CD72 on T and B cell subsets in rheumatoid arthritis and Sjögren's syndrome. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 92: 245-250.
3. Jones, M., et al. 1993. Detection of T and B cells in many animal species using cross-reactive anti-peptide antibodies. *J. Immunol.* 150: 5429-5435.
4. Lydyard, P.M., et al. 1993. CD5<sup>+</sup> B cells and the immune system. *Immunol. Lett.* 38: 159-166.
5. Raab, M., et al. 1994. The T-cell antigen CD5 acts as a receptor and substrate for the protein-tyrosine kinase p56<sup>lck</sup>. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 14: 2862-2870.
6. Plater-Zyberk, C., et al. 1994. Anti-CD5 therapy decreases severity of established disease in collagen type II-induced arthritis in DBA/1 mice. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 98: 442-447.
7. Ekerfelt, C., et al. 1995. CD5 expression on B cells may antibodies in patients with polyneuropathy associated with monoclonal gammopathy. *Clin. Exp. Immunol.* 101: 346-350.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cd5 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

## PRODUCT

CD48 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CD48 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35009-SH and CD48 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35009-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CD48 (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-35009A, sc-35009B and sc-35009C.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## 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

CD5 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles is recommended for the inhibition of CD5 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  $\mu$ 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

CD5 (UCH-T2): sc-1180 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CD5 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 CD5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CD5 (m)-PR: sc-35010-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 580 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.