

ICAM-2 siRNA (h): sc-35626

BACKGROUND

Cell adhesion molecules are a family of closely related cell surface glycoproteins involved in cell-cell interactions during growth and are thought to play important, yet separate, roles in embryogenesis and development. The intracellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1), also referred to as CD54, is an integral membrane protein of the immunoglobulin superfamily and recognizes the B2 α 1 and B2 α M Integrins. ICAM-2 functions as a ligand for lymphocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) and is involved in leukocyte adhesion. ICAM-3 is highly expressed on the surface of human eosinophils, and when bound to ligand may inhibit eosinophil inflammatory responses and survival. ICAM-4, also known as LW glycoprotein, interacts with Integrins α L β 2, α M β 2, α 4 β 1, the α V family and α IIb β 3, and selective binding to different integrins may be relevant to the pathology in a number of red blood cell associated diseases. Lastly, ICAM-5, expressed on telencephalic neurons, binds CD11 α /CD18 and thus may act as an adhesion molecule for leukocyte binding in the central nervous system.

REFERENCES

1. Jorgensen, O.S. 1995. Neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) as a quantitative marker in synaptic remodeling. *Neurochem. Res.* 20: 533-547.
2. Edelman, G.M., et al. 1995. Developmental control of NCAM expression by HOX and PAX gene products. *Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London Biol. Sci.* 349: 305-312.
3. Briskin, M.J., et al. 1996. Structural requirements for mucosal vascular addressin binding to its lymphocyte receptor α 4 β 7. Common themes among integrin-Ig family interactions. *J. Immunol.* 156: 719-726.
4. Heiska, L., et al. 1996. Binding of the cytoplasmic domain of intercellular adhesion molecule-2 (ICAM-2) to α -actinin. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 26214-26219.
5. Tian, L., et al. 2000. Binding of T lymphocytes to hippocampal neurons through ICAM-5 (telencephalin) and characterization of its interaction with the leukocyte integrin CD11 α /CD18. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 30: 810-818.
6. Kessel, J.M., et al. 2003. Ligation of intercellular adhesion molecule 3 inhibits GM-CSF production by human eosinophils. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 111: 1024-1031.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ICAM2 (human) mapping to 17q23.3.

PRODUCT

ICAM-2 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 ICAM-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35626-SH and ICAM-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35626-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ICAM-2 (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-35626A, sc-35626B and sc-35626C.

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

ICAM-2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ICAM-2 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

ICAM-2 (F-5): sc-9987 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ICAM-2 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 ICAM-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ICAM-2 (h)-PR: sc-35626-PR (20 μ l, 470 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.