



IL-2R β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35655-V

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. Mosley, B., et al. 1989. The murine interleukin-4 receptor: molecular cloning and characterization of secreted and membrane bound forms. *Cell* 59: 335-348.
2. Tanaka, T., et al. 1991. A novel monoclonal antibody against murine IL-2 receptor β -chain. Characterization of receptor expression in normal lymphoid cells and EL-4 cells. *J. Immunol.* 147: 2222-2228.
3. Cao, X., et al. 1993. γ chain: chromosomal mapping and tissue specificity of IL-2R γ chain expression. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90: 8464-8468.
4. Minami, Y., et al. 1993. The IL-2 receptor complex: its structure, function, and target genes. *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 11: 245-268.
5. Taniguchi, T., et al. 1993. The IL-2/IL-2 receptor system: a current overview. *Cell* 73: 5-8.
6. Kondo, M., et al. 1994. Sharing of the interleukin-2 (IL-2) receptor γ chain between receptors for IL-2 and IL-4. *Science* 262: 1874-1877.
7. Russell, S.M., et al. 1994. Interleukin-2 receptor γ chain: a functional component of the interleukin-4 receptor. *Science* 262: 1880-1883.
8. He, Y.W., et al. 1995. Expression and function of the γ_c subunit of the IL-2, IL-4 and IL-7 receptors. *J. Immunol.* 154: 1596-1605.

STORAGE

Store lentiviral particles at -80°C . Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once thawed, particles can be stored at 4°C for up to one week. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

RESEARCH USE

The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the nontransferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and all replicates and derivatives for research purposes conducted by the buyer in his laboratory only (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party, or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Il2rb (mouse) mapping to 15 E1.

PRODUCT

IL-2R β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles is a pool of concentrated, transduction-ready viral particles containing 3 target-specific constructs that encode 19-25 nt (plus hairpin) shRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 200 μl frozen stock containing 1.0×10^6 infectious units of virus (IFU) in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium with 25 mM HEPES pH 7.3. Suitable for 10-20 transductions. Also see IL-2R β siRNA (m): sc-35655 and IL-2R β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35655-SH as alternate gene silencing products.

APPLICATIONS

IL-2R β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles is recommended for the inhibition of IL-2R β expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

Control shRNA Lentiviral Particles: sc-108080. Available as 200 μl frozen viral stock containing 1.0×10^6 infectious units of virus (IFU); contains an shRNA construct encoding a scrambled sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

IL-2R β (C-10): sc-393093 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IL-2R β 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 β gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IL-2R β (m)-PR: sc-35655-PR (20 μl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be $55-60^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the extension temperature should be $68-72^{\circ}\text{C}$.

BIOSAFETY

Lentiviral particles can be employed in standard Biosafety Level 2 tissue culture facilities (and should be treated with the same level of caution as with any other potentially infectious reagent). Lentiviral particles are replication-incompetent and are designed to self-inactivate after transduction and integration of shRNA constructs into genomic DNA of target cells.