# IL-6Rα siRNA (h): sc-35663



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

IL-6 activates intracellular signaling through binding a receptor consisting of a ligand-binding protein (IL-6R $\alpha$ ) and a second protein. IL-6 first binds to IL-6R $\alpha$  (also known as gp80), which subsequently associates with a gp130 dimer. The active signaling complex consists of, at minimum, IL-6, IL-6R $\alpha$  and a dimer of two gp130 proteins that are linked by a disulfide bond. A soluble form of IL-6R $\alpha$ , namely sIL-6R $\alpha$ , is generated by proteolytic cleavage of the membrane-bound precursor and can function as an agonistic molecule that can actively participate in cell-to-cell signaling. The second subunit of the IL-6 complex, gp130, also functions as a component of several additional receptor complexes, including leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), oncostatin M (OSM), ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) and IL-11. LIF binds to the LIF receptor with low affinity and to a complex of the LIF receptor and gp130 with high affinity, while OSM appears to bind to gp130 with low affinity and to a complex of gp130 and the LIF receptor with high affinity.

## **REFERENCES**

- Yamasaki, K., et al. 1988. Cloning and expression of the human interleukin-6 (BSF-2/IFN β2) receptor. Science 241: 825-828.
- 2. Taga, T., et al. 1989. Interleukin-6 triggers the association of its receptor with a possible signal transducer, gp130. Cell 58: 573-581.
- 3. Hibi, M., et al. 1990. Molecular cloning and expression of an IL-6 signal transducer, gp130. Cell 63: 1149-1157.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: IL6R (human) mapping to 1q21.3.

#### **PRODUCT**

lL-6R $\alpha$  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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see IL-6R $\alpha$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35663-SH and IL-6R $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35663-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IL-6R $\alpha$  (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-35663A, sc-35663B and sc-35663C.

#### STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$  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**

IL-6R $\alpha$  siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of IL-6R $\alpha$  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 µM in 66 µl. 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-6R $\alpha$  (H-7): sc-373708 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IL-6R $\alpha$  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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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 IL-6R $\alpha$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IL-6R $\alpha$  (h)-PR: sc-35663-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 435 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Zhao, D., et al. 2012. Human neural stem cell tropism to metastatic breast cancer. Stem Cells 30: 314-325.
- Sarma, N.J., et al. 2014. Hepatitis C virus-induced changes in microRNA 107 (miRNA-107) and miRNA-449a modulate CCL2 by targeting the interleukin-6 receptor complex in hepatitis. J. Virol. 88: 3733-3743.
- 3. Jeong, S.K., et al. 2017. Tumor associated macrophages provide the survival resistance of tumor cells to hypoxic microenvironmental condition through IL-6 receptor-mediated signals. Immunobiology 222: 55-65.
- Bharti, R., et al. 2018. Differential expression of IL-6/IL-6R and MAO-A regulates invasion/angiogenesis in breast cancer. Br. J. Cancer 118: 1442-1452.
- Abid, H., et al. 2020. Extramyocellular interleukin-6 influences skeletal muscle mitochondrial physiology through canonical JAK/Stat signaling pathways. FASEB J. 34: 14458-14472.

### **RESEARCH USE**

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