MBL-C siRNA (h): sc-35869



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Mannose-binding lectin protein C (MBL-C), also known as mannose-binding protein C; mannose-binding lectin 2, soluble (opsonic defect); mannan-binding lectin; mannan-binding protein; and soluble mannose-binding lectin, initiates the lectin branch of the innate immune response by binding to the surface of potentially pathogenic microorganisms and initiating complement fixation through an N-terminal collagen-like domain. MBL-C is a key component in immune response due to its ability to directly trigger neutralization of invading microorganisms by an Ab-independent mechanism. It binds to sugars on the surface of bacterial, fungal and parasitic cells through C-terminal, Ca²⁺dependent carbohydrate-recognition domains. Mutations of human MBL are associated with immunodeficiency resulting from a reduction in the ability of the mutant MBL to initiate complement fixation. In human, two types of MBL-associated serine proteases (MASP-1 and MASP-2) and a truncated form of MASP-2, designated small MBL-associated protein (sMAP) or MAp19, complex with MBL to activate the lectin pathway of the complement system. Activated MASPs subsequently cleave and activate downstream components of the complement pathway.

REFERENCES

- Heise, C., et al. 2000. Impaired secretion of rat mannose-binding protein resulting from mutations in the collagen-like domain. J. Immunol. 165: 1403-1409.
- Matsushita, M., et al. 2000. Proteolytic activities of two types of mannosebinding lectin-associated serine protease. J. Immunol. 165: 2637-2642.
- Chen, C.B. and Wallis, R. 2001. Stoichiometry of complexes between mannose-binding protein and its associated serine proteases: defining functional units for complement activation. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 25894-25902.
- Endo, M., et al. 2001. Regulation of in situ complement activation via the lectin pathway in patients with IgA nephropathy. Clin. Nephrol. 55: 185-191.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MBL2 (human) mapping to 10q21.1.

PRODUCT

MBL-C 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see MBL-C shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35869-SH and MBL-C shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35869-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of MBL-C (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-35869A, sc-35869B and sc-35869C.

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 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

MBL-C siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of MBL-C 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor MBL-C gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: MBL-C (h)-PR: sc-35869-PR (20 μ l, 426 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 for detailed protocols and support products.

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