

TSH β siRNA (m): sc-39322

BACKGROUND

Various hormones are secreted from the anterior pituitary during development and growth, including thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH, also known as thyrotropin), follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH). TSH, FSH, and LH are heterodimers formed from a common α chain and a unique β chain. TSH is a glycoprotein involved in the control of thyroid structure and metabolism, which stimulates the release of the thyroid hormones. TSH β is regulated by thyroid hormone (T3) and various retinoid compounds. TSH β binds to the thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR), which plays a major role in regulating thyroid function. TSHR is thought to exist in multiple glycosylation states. The third cytoplasmic loop of TSHR has been identified as critical for its role in regulating inositol phosphate and cAMP formation.

REFERENCES

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2. Graves, P.N., et al. 1996. Multimeric complex formation by the thyrotropin receptor in solubilized thyroid membranes. *Endocrinology* 137: 3915-3920.
3. Sanders, J., et al. 1997. Understanding the thyrotropin receptor function-structure relationship. *Baillieres Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* 11: 451-479.
4. Breen, J.J., et al. 1997. The rat TSH β gene contains distinct response elements for regulation by retinoids and thyroid hormone. *Mol. Cell. Endocrinol.* 131: 137-146.
5. Moyle, W.R., et al. 1998. Functional homodimeric glycoprotein hormones: implications for hormone action and evolution. *Chem. Biol.* 5: 241-254.
6. Sasaki, S., et al. 1999. Ligand-induced recruitment of a histone deacetylase in the negative-feedback regulation of the thyrotropin β gene. *EMBO J.* 18: 5389-5398.
7. Okada, R., et al. 2000. Cloning of bullfrog thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) β subunit cDNA: expression of TSH β mRNA during metamorphosis. *Gen. Comp. Endocrinol.* 119: 224-231.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tshb (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.2.

PRODUCT

TSH β 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see TSH β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39322-SH and TSH β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39322-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TSH β (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-39322A, sc-39322B and sc-39322C.

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

TSH β siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of TSH β 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 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

TSH β (D-6): sc-365801 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of TSH 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 MarkerTM 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 TSH β gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TSH β (m)-PR: sc-39322-PR (20 μ l). 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.