

Ebi3 siRNA (m): sc-39411

BACKGROUND

Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 3 (Ebi3) is a widely expressed homolog to the interleukin IL-12p40 subunit protein that forms a heterodimer with either IL-12p35 or an IL-12p35 homologue, p28, to create a new cytokine (IL-27). IL-27 is an early product of activated antigen-presenting cells and drives rapid clonal expansion of naive but not memory CD4⁺ T cells. Interferon- β differentially regulates expression of the IL-12 family members p35, p40, p19 and Ebi3 in activated human dendritic cells. Ebi3 may function to antagonize IL-12 and to inhibit the development of a Th1 immune response. Ebi3 is strongly expressed in Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells, independently of the EBV status of the tumor cells. Research suggests that Ebi3 may be an additional component of the repertoire employed by Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells to inhibit an effective anti-tumor or anti-viral immune response. The human Ebi3 gene maps to chromosome 19p13.3 and encodes a secreted glycoprotein that is expressed in the spleen and tonsils, and at high levels in full-term placenta.

REFERENCES

1. Devergne, O., et al. 2001. Expression of Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 3, an interleukin-12p40-related molecule, throughout human pregnancy: involvement of syncytiotrophoblasts and extravillous trophoblasts. *Am. J. Pathol.* 159: 1763-1776.
2. Omata, F., et al. 2001. The expression of IL-12p40 and its homologue, Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 3, in inflammatory bowel disease. *Inflamm. Bowel Dis.* 7: 215-220.
3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 605816. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
4. Nieuwenhuis, E.E., et al. 2002. Disruption of T helper 2-immune responses in Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 3-deficient mice. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 99: 16951-16956.
5. Niedobitek, G., et al. 2002. Frequent expression of the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)-induced gene, Ebi3, an IL-12p40-related cytokine, in Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells. *J. Pathol.* 198: 310-316.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ebi3 (mouse) mapping to 17 D.

PRODUCT

Ebi3 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 Ebi3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39411-SH and Ebi3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39411-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Ebi3 (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-39411A, sc-39411B and sc-39411C.

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

Ebi3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Ebi3 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

Ebi3 (G-4): sc-166158 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Ebi3 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 Ebi3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ebi3 (m)-PR: sc-39411-PR (20 μ l, 454 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.