

ITI-H1 siRNA (h): sc-39595

BACKGROUND

The inter- α -trypsin inhibitor (ITI) family is a group of structurally related plasma serine protease inhibitors synthesized in the liver and built up from different combinations of three highly homologous heavy chains (ITI-H1, ITI-H2 and ITI-H3) and one light chain (Bikunin). Another member of the ITI family, ITI-H4 (also known as I α IH4P) harbors a pro-rich region (PRR) in its C-terminus. ITI is a glycoprotein composed of three polypeptides linked by chondroitin sulphate: two heavy chains, ITI-H1 and ITI-H2, and Bikunin. Bikunin confers the protease-inhibitor function of ITI. The heavy chains of the ITI family, designated as SHAPs (for serum-derived hyaluronan-associated proteins), bind covalently to hyaluronic acid (HA), resulting in pericellular matrix stabilization. ITI-H1 contains a potential peptide which could stimulate a broad spectrum of phagocytotic cells. Although ITI-H1, ITI-H3 and Bikunin have anti-tumoral and antimetastatic properties in the cell, they are also associated with malignant transformation of lung tissue. ITI-H1 and ITI-H2 are associated with calcium oxalate stone formation in kidney and urine.

REFERENCES

1. Soury, E., et al. 1998. The H4P heavy chain of inter- α -inhibitor family largely differs in the structure and synthesis of its prolin-rich region from rat to human. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 243: 522-530.
2. Mizushima, S., et al. 1998. Gene expression of the two heavy chains and one light chain forming the inter- α -trypsin-inhibitor in human tissues. *Biol. Pharm. Bull.* 21: 167-169.
3. Bost, F., et al. 1998. Inter- α -trypsin inhibitor proteoglycan family—a group of proteins binding and stabilizing the extracellular matrix. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 252: 339-346.
4. Dawson, C.J., et al. 1998. Inter- α -inhibitor in calcium stones. *Clin. Sci.* 95: 187-193.
5. Bourguignon, J., et al. 1999. Immunohistochemical distribution of inter- α -trypsin inhibitor chains in normal and malignant human lung tissue. *J. Histochem. Cytochem.* 47: 1625-1632.
6. Zhuo, L., et al. 2001. Defect in SHAP-hyaluronan complex causes severe female infertility. A study by inactivation of the Bikunin gene in mice. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 7693-7696.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ITIH1 (human) mapping to 3p21.1.

PRODUCT

ITI-H1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ITI-H1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39595-SH and ITI-H1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39595-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ITI-H1 (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-39595A, sc-39595B and sc-39595C.

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

ITI-H1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ITI-H1 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 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

ITI-H1 (F-5): sc-514541 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ITI-H1 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 ITI-H1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ITI-H1 (h)-PR: sc-39595-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.