



ITI-H3 siRNA (m): sc-39600

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. Although ITI-H1, ITI-H3 and Bikunin have antitumoral and antimetastatic properties in the cell, these proteins are also associated with malignant transformation of lung tissue. ITI-H3 and Bikunin associate to form pre- α -trypsin inhibitor (P α I), a serine-proteinase inhibitor found in human serum. ITI-H3 mRNA levels increase in response to IL-6.

REFERENCES

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6. Dawson, C.J., et al. 1998. Inter- α -inhibitor in calcium stones. *Clin. Sci.* 95: 187-193.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Itih3 (mouse) mapping to 14 B.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

ITI-H3 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 ITI-H3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39600-SH and ITI-H3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39600-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ITI-H3 (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-39600A, sc-39600B and sc-39600C.

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-H3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ITI-H3 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ITI-H3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ITI-H3 (m)-PR: sc-39600-PR (20 μ l). 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.