

# LIGHT siRNA (h): sc-39674

## BACKGROUND

Herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM), a type I transmembrane protein, is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. HVEM mediates the entry of herpes simplex virus (HSV) 1 and 2 into T lymphocytes by serving as an attachment site for the HSV envelope glycoprotein D (gD). HVEM also binds two cellular ligands, secreted lymphotoxin  $\alpha$  and light. LIGHT is a member of the TNF superfamily produced by activated T cells. This type II transmembrane protein competes with HSV glycoprotein D for binding to HVEM. LIGHT is closely related in sequence to lymphotoxin  $\beta$  (LT $\beta$ ) and can also bind to the LT $\beta$  receptor. LIGHT is also known to induce apoptosis and suppress tumor formation. The gene encoding LIGHT maps to human chromosome 19p13.3.

## REFERENCES

1. Montgomery, R.L., et al. 1996. Herpes simplex virus-1 entry into cells mediated by a novel member of the TNF/NGF receptor family. *Cell* 87: 427-436.
2. Marsters, S.A., et al. 1997. Herpes virus entry mediator, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF-R) family, interacts with members of the TNF-R-associated factor family and activates the transcription factors NF $\kappa$ B and AP-1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272: 14029-14032.
3. Whitbeck, J.C., et al. 1997. Glycoprotein D of herpes simplex virus (HSV) binds directly to HVEM, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily and a mediator of HSV entry. *J. Virol.* 71: 6083-6093.
4. Mauri, D.N., et al. 1998. LIGHT, a new member of the TNF superfamily, and lymphotoxin  $\alpha$  are ligands for herpesvirus entry mediator. *Immunity* 8: 21-30.
5. Zhai, Y., et al. 1998. LIGHT, a novel ligand for lymphotoxin  $\beta$  receptor and TR2/HVEM induces apoptosis and suppresses *in vivo* tumor formation via gene transfer. *J. Clin. Invest.* 102: 1142-1151.
6. Granger, S.W., et al. 2001. Genomic characterization of LIGHT reveals linkage to an immune response locus on chromosome 19p13.3 and distinct isoforms generated by alternate splicing or proteolysis. *J. Immunol.* 167: 5122-5128.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNFSF14 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

## PRODUCT

LIGHT 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see LIGHT shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39674-SH and LIGHT shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39674-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LIGHT (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-39674A, sc-39674B and sc-39674C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

LIGHT siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of LIGHT 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

LIGHT (4E3): sc-293480 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of LIGHT 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 LIGHT gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LIGHT (h)-PR: sc-39674-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 543 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.