

SR-A siRNA (m): sc-40188

BACKGROUND

The macrophage class A scavenger receptor (SR-A) mediates the uptake of modified low-density lipoprotein (LDL). The gene encoding human SR-A maps to chromosome 8 and gives rise to two alternatively spliced isoforms, type I and II (SR-AI and SR-AII), which were originally cloned from the phorbol ester-treated human monocytic cell line THP-1. Both isoforms contain six domains: cytoplasmic (I), membrane-spanning (II), spacer (III), α -helical coiled-coil (IV), collagen-like (V) and a type-specific C-terminal (VI). Domain IV is essential for the trimerization of SR-A, whereas domain V is essential for the wide range of ligand recognition. SR-A is expressed in liver, placenta and brain. Both SR-AI and SR-AII mediate the uptake of LDLs in atherosclerotic lesions. A third isoform, SR-AIII, is unable to uptake LDLs and acts as a dominant negative isoform to possibly protect cells found in advanced atherosclerotic lesions. SR-A plays a role not only in many macrophage-associated pathological processes, including atherosclerosis and Alzheimer's disease, but also in host defense and as an adhesion molecule.

REFERENCES

1. Matsumoto, A., et al. 1990. Human macrophage scavenger receptors: primary structure, expression and localization in atherosclerotic lesions. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 87: 9133-9137.
2. Liao, H.S., et al. 1996. Multiple function of macrophage scavenger receptors mediated by fibrous coiled-coil domains. *Gerontology* 42: 37-47.
3. Gough, P.J., et al. 1998. A naturally occurring isoform of the human macrophage scavenger receptor (SR-A) gene generated by alternative splicing blocks modified LDL uptake. *J. Lipid Res.* 39: 531-543.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Msr1 (mouse) mapping to 8 A4.

PRODUCT

SR-A 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 SR-A shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40188-SH and SR-A shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40188-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SR-A (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-40188A, sc-40188B and sc-40188C.

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

SR-A siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SR-A 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

SR-A (B-9): sc-166139 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SR-A 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 SR-A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SR-A (m)-PR: sc-40188-PR (20 μ l, 536 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. He, H., et al. 2020. Nanoparticle-based "two-pronged" approach to regress atherosclerosis by simultaneous modulation of cholesterol influx and efflux. *Biomaterials* 260: 120333.

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.