

## PA28 $\beta$ siRNA (h): sc-40798

### BACKGROUND

PA28 is an interferon- $\gamma$  (IFN- $\gamma$ ) inducible proteasome activator required for presentation of certain major histocompatibility (MHC) class I antigens. The PA28 complex is composed of two homologous subunits,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , which have similar catalytic properties and associate to form a hexameric ring. PA28 $\alpha$  and PA28 $\beta$ , form a heteropolymer that binds to both ends of the 20S proteasome. In the mouse genome, two different chromosomal loci exist for PA28 $\beta$ , both of which are transcribed and encode a functional PA28 $\beta$  subunit. PA28 $\beta$ , for Proteasome activator 28 $\beta$ , is also known as PSME2, REG- $\beta$  and proteasome (prosome, macropain) activator subunit 2. PA28 $\beta$  is a strong proteasome activator, although its affinity for the proteasome is about 10-fold less than recombinant PA28 $\alpha$ . The PA28 complex is expressed constitutively in antigen-presenting cells. Downregulation of PA28 results in abnormal proteasome activation and has been implicated in the development of intimal hyperplasia (IH) in animal models.

### REFERENCES

1. Kohda, K., et al. 1998. Characterization of the mouse PA28 activator complex gene family: complete organizations of the three member genes and a physical map of the approximately 150-kb region containing the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -subunit genes. *J. Immunol.* 160: 4923-4935.
2. Zaiss, D.M. and Kloetzel, P.M. 1999. A second gene encoding the mouse proteasome activator PA28 $\beta$  subunit is part of a LINE1 element and is driven by a LINE1 promoter. *J. Mol. Biol.* 287: 829-835.
3. Wilk, S., et al. 2000. Properties of the  $\beta$  subunit of the proteasome activator PA28 (11S REG). *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 384: 74-180.
4. Fabunmi, R.P., et al. 2001. Interferon- $\gamma$  regulates accumulation of the proteasome activator PA28 and immunoproteasomes at nuclear PML bodies. *J. Cell Sci.* 114: 29-36.
5. Faries, P.L., et al. 2001. Relationship of the 20S proteasome and the proteasome activator PA28 to atherosclerosis and intimal hyperplasia in the human vascular system. *Ann. Vasc. Surg.* 15: 628-633.
6. Murata, S., et al. 2001. Immunoproteasome assembly and antigen presentation in mice lacking both PA28 $\alpha$  and PA28 $\beta$ . *EMBO J.* 20: 5898-5907.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PSME2 (human) mapping to 14q12.

### PRODUCT

PA28 $\beta$  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 PA28 $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40798-SH and PA28 $\beta$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40798-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of PA28 $\beta$  (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-40798A, sc-40798B and sc-40798C.

### 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

PA28 $\beta$  siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of PA28 $\beta$  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

PA28 $\beta$  (G-10): sc-390563 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of PA28 $\beta$  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<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor PA28 $\beta$  gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: PA28 $\beta$  (h)-PR: sc-40798-PR (20  $\mu$ 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.