

# 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 siRNA (m): sc-41378

## BACKGROUND

Glucocorticoid hormone action in target tissues is modulated by 11 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (11 $\beta$ -HSD), which catalyzes the interconversion of hormonally active C11-hydroxylated corticosteroids (cortisol, corticosterone) and their inactive C11-keto metabolites (cortisone, 11-dehydrocorticosterone). At least two isoforms of 11 $\beta$ -HSD exist: a low-affinity NADP-dependent dehydrogenase/oxoreductase (11 $\beta$ -HSD1) and a high-affinity NAD-dependent dehydrogenase (11 $\beta$ -HSD2). The glycosylated 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 protein activates cortisol from cortisone, which is widely expressed in mammals, and is most highly expressed in the liver. 11 $\beta$ -HSD2 inactivates cortisol to cortisone and is expressed in placenta, aldosterone target tissues (kidney, parotid, colon and skin) and pancreas. 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 may play a role in glucose homeostasis and pathogenesis of a number of disorders including Insulin resistance and obesity. 11 $\beta$ -HSD2 associates with differentiation or maturation in human colonic epithelia and may serve as a marker in development and disease. In addition, 11 $\beta$ -HSD2 plays a crucial role in modulating mineralcorticoid and glucocorticoid receptor occupancy by glucocorticoids.

## REFERENCES

1. Tannin, G.M., et al. 1991. The human gene for 11 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase. Structure, tissue distribution, and chromosomal localization. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 16653-16658.
2. Albiston, A.L., et al. 1994. Cloning and tissue distribution of the human 11 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 2 enzyme. *Mol. Cell Endocrinol.* 105: 11-17.
3. Brown, R.W., et al. 1996. Cloning and production of antisera to human placental 11 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type 2. *Biochem. J.* 313: 1007-1017.
4. Takahashi, K., et al. 1998. 11 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase type II in human colon: a new marker of fetal development and differentiation in neoplasms. *Anticancer Res.* 18: 3381-3388.
5. Stewart, P.M. and Krozowski, Z.S. 1999. 11 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase. *Vitam. Horm.* 57: 249-324.
6. Arcuri, F., et al. 1999. Expression of 11 $\beta$ -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase in early pregnancy: implications in human trophoblast-endometrial interactions. *Semin. Reprod. Endocrinol.* 17: 53-61.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Hsd11b1 (mouse) mapping to 1 H6.

## PRODUCT

11 $\beta$ -HSD1 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41378-SH and 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41378-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 (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-41378A, sc-41378B and sc-41378C.

## STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$  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

11 $\beta$ -HSD1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 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  $\mu$ 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

11 $\beta$ -HSD1 (D-5): sc-518168 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 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>™</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 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: 11 $\beta$ -HSD1 (m)-PR: sc-41378-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 465 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60 $^{\circ}$  C and the extension temperature should be 68-72 $^{\circ}$  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.