



# ICOS siRNA (m): sc-42771

## BACKGROUND

T cell proliferation and lymphokine production are triggered by occupation of the TCR by antigen, followed by a costimulatory signal that is delivered by a ligand expressed on antigen-presenting cells. The B7-related cell surface proteins CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are expressed on antigen presenting cells. CD80 and CD86 bind to the homologous T cell receptors CD28 and CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein-4) and trigger costimulatory signals for optimal T cell activation. CTLA-4 shares 31% overall amino acid identity with CD28 and it has been proposed that CD28 and CTLA-4 are functionally redundant. ICOS (inducible costimulator) is related to CD28 and CTLA-4, and these three proteins are thought to compose a receptor family. ICOS stimulation enhances T cell responses and superinduces the synthesis of IL-10, but it does not induce IL-2 upregulation.

## REFERENCES

- Freeman, G.J., et al. 1991. Structure, expression, and T cell costimulatory activity of the murine homologue of the human B lymphocyte activation antigen B7. *J. Exp. Med.* 174: 625-631.
- Schwartz, R.H. 1992. Costimulation of T lymphocytes: the role of CD28, CTLA-4, and B7/BB1 in interleukin-2 production and immunotherapy. *Cell* 71: 1065-1068.
- Peach, R.J., et al. 1995. Both extracellular immunoglobulin-like domains of CD80 contain residues critical for binding T cell surface receptors CTLA-4 and CD28. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 21181-21187.
- Fargeas, C.A., et al. 1995. Identification of residues in the V domain of CD80 (B7-1) implicated in functional interactions with CD28 and CTLA-4. *J. Exp. Med.* 182: 667-675.
- Gribben, J.G., et al. 1995. CTLA-4 mediates antigen-specific apoptosis of human T cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 811-815.
- Hutloff, A., et al. 1999. ICOS is an inducible T cell costimulator structurally and functionally related to CD28. *Nature* 397: 263-266.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Icos (mouse) mapping to 1 C2.

## PRODUCT

ICOS 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 ICOS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42771-SH and ICOS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42771-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ICOS (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-42771A, sc-42771B and sc-42771C.

## 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

ICOS siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ICOS 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

ICOS (151-9): sc-53020 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ICOS 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).

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ICOS gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ICOS (m)-PR: sc-42771-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Wang, X., et al. 2015. Role of TRIF small interference RNA (siRNA) in chronic experimental allergic encephalomyelitis (EAE). *Med. Sci. Monit.* 21: 2583-2587.

## RESEARCH USE

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