

CD83 siRNA (m): sc-42809

BACKGROUND

CD83 is a heavily glycosylated membrane protein of the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily that is expressed in mature dendritic cells, Langerhans cells and interdigitating reticulum cells within lymphoid tissues. Structurally, CD83 resembles other Ig superfamily members, which have an extracellular V-type Ig-like domain, a single transmembrane domain and a 40 residue cytoplasmic tail. CD83 expression is used as a marker for mature, antigen presenting dendritic cells that are capable of generating tumor-specific T cell immunity, a phenotype with implications as an anti-cancer vaccine. CD83-IgG₁(Fc) chimera studies indicate that CD83 is a sialic acid-binding, Ig-like Lectin (Siglec) adhesion molecule that is involved in cell adhesion/signaling by hosting dendritic cell interactions with monocytes and CD8⁺ T cells.

REFERENCES

1. Zhou, L.J., et al. 1992. A novel cell-surface molecule expressed by human interdigitating reticulum cells, Langerhans cells, and activated lymphocytes is a new member of the Ig superfamily. *J. Immunol.* 149: 735-742.
2. Kozlow, E.J., et al. 1993. Subtractive cDNA cloning of a novel member of the Ig gene superfamily expressed at high levels in activated B lymphocytes. *Blood* 81: 454-461.
3. Scholler, N., et al. 2001. CD83 is an I-type lectin adhesion receptor that binds monocytes and a subset of activated CD8⁺ T cells. *J. Immunol.* 166: 3865-3872.
4. Fong, L., et al. 2001. Dendritic cells injected via different routes induce immunity in cancer patients. *J. Immunol.* 166: 4254-4259.
5. Berger, C.L., et al. 2001. Induction of human tumor-loaded dendritic cells. *Int. J. Cancer* 91: 438-447.
6. Lechmann, M., et al. 2001. The extracellular domain of CD83 inhibits dendritic cell-mediated T cell stimulation and binds to a ligand on dendritic cells. *J. Exp. Med.* 194: 1813-1821.
7. Lechmann, M., et al. 2002. Overexpression, purification, and biochemical characterization of the extracellular human CD83 domain and generation of monoclonal antibodies. *Protein Expr. Purif.* 24: 445-452.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cd83 (mouse) mapping to 13 A4.

PRODUCT

CD83 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 CD83 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42809-SH and CD83 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42809-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CD83 (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-42809A, sc-42809B and sc-42809C.

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

CD83 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CD83 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

CD83 (F-5): sc-55535 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CD83 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 CD83 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CD83 (m)-PR: sc-42809-PR (20 μ 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 for detailed protocols and support products.