SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

LYVE-1 siRNA (h): sc-42901



BACKGROUND

Lymphatic vessel endothelial hyaluronan receptor-1 (LYVE-1) is expressed on the cell surface as a protein which is reduced by glycosidase treatment. LYVE-1 is abundant in spleen, lymph node, heart, lung and fetal liver, and is less abundant in appendix, bone marrow, placenta, muscle and adult liver. Expression of LYVE-1 is largely restricted to endothelial cells lining lymphatic vessels and splenic sinusoidal endothelial cells. LYVE-1 binds to both soluble and immobilized hyaluronan with greater specificity than CD44. Like CD44, the LYVE-1 molecule binds both soluble and immobilized HA. However, unlike CD44, the LYVE-1 molecule co-localizes with HA on the luminal face of the lymph vessel wall and is completely absent from blood vessels. Hence, LYVE-1 is the first lymph-specific HA receptor to be characterized and is a uniquely powerful marker for lymph vessels themselves. LYVE-1 is used as a marker to study tumor lymphangiogenesis, which is an important area of investigation.

REFERENCES

- 1. Banerji, S., et al. 1999. LYVE-1, a new homolog of the CD44 glycoprotein, is a lymph-specific receptor for hyaluronan. J. Cell Biol. 144: 789-801.
- 2. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 605702. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Gale, N.W., et al. 2007. Normal lymphatic development and function in mice deficient for the lymphatic hyaluronan receptor LYVE-1. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27: 595-604.
- 4. Guo, B., et al. 2009. Lentivirus-mediated small interfering RNA targeting VEGF-C inhibited tumor lymphangiogenesis and growth in breast carcinoma. Anat. Rec. 292: 633-639.
- Frech, S., et al. 2009. Lymphatic vessel density in correlation to lymph node metastasis in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Anticancer Res. 29: 1675-1679.
- Zhang, S.Q., et al. 2009. Clinical implications of increased lymph vessel density in the lymphatic metastasis of early-stage invasive cervical carcinoma: a clinical immunohistochemical method study. BMC Cancer 9: 64.
- Luong, M.X., et al. 2009. Lack of lymphatic vessel phenotype in LYVE-1/ CD44 double knockout mice. J. Cell. Physiol. 219: 430-437.
- 8. Kubota, Y., et al. 2009. M-CSF inhibition selectively targets pathological angiogenesis and lymphangiogenesis. J. Exp. Med. 206: 1089-1102.
- 9. Tomita, T. 2009. LYVE-1 immunocytochemical staining for gastrointestinal carcinoids. Pathology 41: 248-253.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LYVE1 (human) mapping to 11p15.4.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

PRODUCT

LYVE-1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see LYVE-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42901-SH and LYVE-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42901-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of LYVE-1 (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-42901A, sc-42901B and sc-42901C.

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

LYVE-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of LYVE-1 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 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor LYVE-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LYVE-1 (h)-PR: sc-42901-PR (20 μ I). 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.