

OX2 siRNA (m): sc-42955

BACKGROUND

OX2 (CD200, MOX2), a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily (IgSF), is a 248 residue cell surface glycoprotein that is expressed in lymphoid cells, neurons and endothelium. OX2 receptor (OX2R) is a membrane protein with up to 70% of its weight derived from N-linked glycosylation, and it is primarily expressed in lymphoid and neuronal tissue. Phylogenetic analysis of OX2R with respect to other leukocyte IgSF glycoproteins suggests that OX2R and OX2 share a common ancestral protein. The cytoplasmic portion of OX2R contains NPXY motifs that are known to interact with PTB/PID binding domains. The interaction between OX2 and OX2R may contribute to pathways that suppress and limit macrophage-induced inflammatory damage in tissue.

REFERENCES

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2. McCaughan, G.W., et al. 1987. The gene for MRC OX2 membrane glycoprotein is localized on human chromosome 3. *Immunogenetics* 25: 133-135.
3. Wright, G.J., et al. 2000. Lymphoid/neuronal cell surface OX2 glycoprotein recognizes a novel receptor on macrophages implicated in the control of their function. *Immunity* 13: 233-242.
4. Hoek, R.M., et al. 2000. Downregulation of the macrophage lineage through interaction with OX2 (CD200). *Science* 290: 1768-1771.
5. Gorczynski, R.M., et al. 2000. Receptor engagement on cells expressing a ligand for the tolerance-inducing molecule OX2 induces an immunoregulatory population that inhibits alloreactivity *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *J. Immunol.* 165: 4854-4860.
6. Hoek, R.M., et al. 2000. Down-regulation of the macrophage lineage through interaction with OX2 (CD200). *Science* 290: 1768-1771.
7. Nathan, C., et al. 2001. Putting the brakes on innate immunity: a regulatory role for CD200? *Nat. Immunol.* 2: 17-19.
8. Dick, A.D., et al. 2001. Distribution of OX2 antigen and OX2 receptor within retina. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 42: 170-176.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cd200 (mouse) mapping to 16 B5.

PRODUCT

OX2 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 OX2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42955-SH and OX2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42955-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OX2 (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-42955A, sc-42955B and sc-42955C.

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

OX2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of OX2 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

OX2 (OX90): sc-53100 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of OX2 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 OX2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OX2 (m)-PR: sc-42955-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.