

JAM-B siRNA (m): sc-43142

BACKGROUND

Junctional adhesion molecule (JAM) is a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily expressed in tight junctions of epithelial cells and endothelial cells. It is implicated in transendothelial migration of leukocytes. JAM is constitutively expressed on circulating monocytes, neutrophils, lymphocytes subsets and platelets. The JAM family consists of JAM-A, JAM-B and JAM-C, alternatively designated JAM-1, JAM-2 and JAM-3, respectively. JAM-A localizes with F-Actin at the cell-cell contacts and at the membrane ruffles. It is involved in cell to cell adhesion through homophilic interactions and plays a role in the organization of tight junctions and modulation of leukocyte extravasation. JAM-B interacts with discrete subsets of PBLs, suggesting that it may play a role in lymphocyte trafficking. JAM-B and JAM-C proteins are binding partners; JAM-C may be a functional JAM-B receptor. Specifically, JAM-B adheres to T cells through heterotypic interactions with JAM-C. The JAM-B/JAM-C interaction may play a role in T, NK and dendritic cellular inflammation.

REFERENCES

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3. Ozaki, H., et al. 2000. Junctional adhesion molecule (JAM) is phosphorylated by protein kinase C upon platelet activation. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 276: 873-878.
4. Ebnet, K., et al. 2000. Junctional adhesion molecule interacts with the PDZ domain-containing proteins AF-6 and ZO-1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 27979-27988.
5. Dejana, E., et al. 2000. The molecular organization of endothelial junctions and their functional role in vascular morphogenesis and permeability. *Int. J. Dev. Biol.* 44: 743-748.
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7. Arrate, M.P., et al. 2001. Cloning of human junctional adhesion molecule 3 (JAM-3) and its identification as the JAM-2 counter-receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 45826-45832.
8. Liang, T.W., et al. 2002. Vascular endothelial-junctional adhesion molecule (VE-JAM)/JAM-2 interacts with T, NK, and dendritic cells through JAM-3. *J. Immunol.* 168: 1618-1626.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Jam2 (mouse) mapping to 16 C3.3.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

JAM-B 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 JAM-B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-43142-SH and JAM-B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43142-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of JAM-B (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-43142A, sc-43142B and sc-43142C.

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

JAM-B siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of JAM-B 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor JAM-B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: JAM-B (m)-PR: sc-43142-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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