

HVEM siRNA (h): sc-43855

BACKGROUND

HVEM (herpes virus entry mediator A), also known as TR2, ATAR, HVEA, LIGHT or TNFRSF14 (tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 14), is a 283 amino acid single-pass type I membrane protein that is widely expressed, with highest expression in lung, spleen and thymus. A member of the TNF receptor superfamily, HVEM mediates the entry of herpes simplex virus (HSV) 1 and 2 into T lymphocytes by serving as an attachment site for the HSV envelope glycoprotein D (gD). HVEM acts as a receptor for two cellular ligands, secreted lymphotoxin and LIGHT. A member of the TNF superfamily produced by activated T-cell, LIGHT is suggested to induce apoptosis and suppress tumor formation. Consisting of three TNFR-Cys repeats, HVEM plays a critical role in HSV pathogenesis. HVEM is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

1. Montgomery, R.L., et al. 1996. Herpes simplex virus-1 entry into cells mediated by a novel member of the TNF/NGF receptor family. *Cell* 87: 427-436.
2. Marsters, S.A., et al. 1997. Herpesvirus entry mediator, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR) family, interacts with members of the TNFR-associated factor family and activates the transcription factors NF κ B and AP-1. *J. Biol. Chem.* 30: 14029-14032.
3. Whitbeck, J.C., et al. 1997. Glycoprotein D of herpes simplex virus (HSV) binds directly to HVEM, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily and a mediator of HSV entry. *J. Virol.* 71: 6083-6093.
4. Mauri, D.N., et al. 1998. LIGHT, a new member of the TNF superfamily, and lymphotoxin- α are ligands for herpesvirus entry mediator. *Immunity* 8: 21-30.
5. Zhai, Y., et al. 1998. LIGHT, a novel ligand for lymphotoxin- β receptor and TR2/HVEM, induces apoptosis and suppresses *in vivo* tumor formation via gene transfer. *J. Clin. Invest.* 15: 1142-1151.
6. Carfi, A., et al. 2001. Herpes simplex virus glycoprotein D bound to the human receptor HveA. *Mol. Cell* 8: 169-179.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNFRSF14 (human) mapping to 1p36.32.

PRODUCT

HVEM 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 HVEM shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43855-SH and HVEM shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43855-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of HVEM (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-43855A, sc-43855B and sc-43855C.

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

HVEM siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of HVEM 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

HVEM (D-5): sc-365971 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HVEM 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 MarkerTM 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 HVEM gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HVEM (h)-PR: sc-43855-PR (20 μ l, 428 bp). 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.