SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Fc ε RIβ siRNA (m): sc-45265

BACKGROUND

IgE Fc Receptor I binds to the Fc region of immunoglobulin ε chain with high affinity, and is responsible for initiating the allergic response. Binding of allergen to receptor-bound IgE leads to cell activation and the release of mediators such as histamines, responsible for the manifestations of allergy. IgE Fc Receptor I also induces the secretion of important lymphokines, effectors of the hypersensitivity response. It is a tetramer of a heavily glycosylated α chain, β chain and two disulfide linked γ chains. Structurally, the β chain contains four transmembrane regions with long cytoplasmic domains potentially involved in intracellular signaling. The cytoplasmic domains of the β and γ subunits each contain a conserved consesus sequence, ITAM (immuno-receptor tyrosine activation motif). Phosphorylation of a pair of conserved tyrosine residues within this motif is required for signal transduction in mast cells and other hemopoietic cell types. A variant identified at Glu 237 of the β subunit has been implicated as a risk factor for atopic dermatitis and asthma.

REFERENCES

1. Hackel, W., et al. 1968. Foreign body as cause of a large urethral calculus and diverticulum formation. Z. Urol. Nephrol. 61: 827-829.
2. Shimizu, A., et al. 1988. Human and rat mast cell high-affinity immunoglobulin E receptors: characterization of putative α chain gene products. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85: 1907-1911.
3. Le Coniat, M., et al. 1990. The human genes for the α and γ subunits of the mast cell receptor for immunoglobulin E are located on human chromosome band 1q23. Immunogenetics 32: 183-186.
4. Kuster, H., et al. 1992. The gene and cDNA for the human high affinity immunoglobulin E receptor β chain and expression of the complete human receptor. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 12782-12787.
5. Maekawa, K., et al. 1992. Determination of the sequence coding for the β subunit of the human high-affinity IgE receptor. FEBS Lett. 302: 161-165.
6. Penhallow, R.C., et al. 1995. Temporal activation of nontransmembrane protein-tyrosine kinases following mast cell Fc ε RI engagement. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 23362-23385.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ms4a2 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

Fc ε RIβ 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Fc ε RIβ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45265-SH and Fc ε RIβ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45265-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Fc ε RIβ (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-45265A, sc-45265B and sc-45265C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Fc ε RIβ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Fc ε RIβ 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 µM in 66 µl. 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

Fc ε RIβ (F-1): sc-393789 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Fc ε RIβ 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ 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-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 Fc ε RIβ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Fc ε RIβ (m)-PR: sc-45265-PR (20 µl, 461 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.