SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Fc ε RIγ siRNA (m): sc-45268

BACKGROUND

IgE Fc Receptor I binds to the Fc region of immunoglobulins 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, a β chain, and two disulfide linked γ chains. The γ chains from Fc ε RI are also subunits of other Fc receptors. The γ subunit is thought to be functionally significant in allowing the IgE Fc receptor to reach the cell surface. The cytoplasmic domains of the β and γ subunits each contain a conserved consesus sequence, ITAM, (immunoreceptor 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.

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. Pang, J., et al. 1993. Characterization of the gene for the human high affinity IgE receptor (Fc ε RI) α-chain. J. Immunol. 151: 6166-6174.
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: Fcer1g (mouse) mapping to 1 H3.

PRODUCT

Fc ε RIγ 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 RIγ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45268-SH and Fc ε RIγ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45268-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Fc é RIγ (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-45268A, sc-45268B and sc-45268C.

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 RIγ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Fc ε RIγ 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 RIγ (E-12): sc-390222 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Fc ε RIγ 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 RIγ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Fc ε RIγ (m)-PR: sc-45268-PR (20 µl). 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.