

SerpinB1a siRNA (m): sc-45372

BACKGROUND

The serine proteinase inhibitors (serpins) compose a superfamily of proteins with a diverse set of functions, including the control of blood coagulation, complement activation, programmed cell death and development. Serpins are secreted glycoproteins that contain a stretch of peptide that mimics a true substrate for a corresponding serine protease. The monocyte/neutrophil elastase inhibitor gene, SERPINB1, belongs to the Ov-serpin family (ovalbumin-related serpins). Human SerpinB1, also designated monocyte/neutrophil elastase inhibitor (M/NEI) or leukocyte elastase inhibitor (LEI), is a cytoplasmic protein which acts as a fast-acting stoichiometric proteinase inhibitor that regulates the activity of neutrophil elastase (NE), cathepsin-G and proteinase-3. There are four homologous genes in mouse designated SerpinB1a, SerpinB1b, SerpinB1c and the pseudogene, Serpinb1-ps1. The three protein-coding genes share significant sequence identity, however SerpinB1a (also designated EIA) has been characterized as the functional ortholog of human SerpinB1.

REFERENCES

1. Packard, B.Z., et al. 1995. A serpin from human tumor cells with direct lymphoid immunomodulatory activity: mitogenic stimulation of human tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1269: 41-50.
2. Zeng, W., et al. 1998. Structure and sequence of human M/NEI (monocyte/neutrophil elastase inhibitor), an Ov-serpin family gene. *Gene* 213: 179-187.
3. Cooley, J., et al. 1998. Production of recombinant human monocyte/neutrophil elastase inhibitor (rM/NEI). *Protein Expr. Purif.* 14: 38-44.
4. Sun, J., et al. 1998. A serpin gene cluster on human chromosome 6p25 contains PI6, PI9 and ELANH2 which have a common structure almost identical to the 18q21 ovalbumin serpin genes. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 82: 273-277.
5. Rees, D.D., et al. 1999. Recombinant human monocyte/neutrophil elastase inhibitor protects rat lungs against injury from cystic fibrosis airway secretions. *Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol.* 20: 69-78.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Serpinb1a (mouse) mapping to 13 A3.2.

PRODUCT

SerpinB1a 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 SerpinB1a shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45372-SH and SerpinB1a shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45372-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SerpinB1a (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-45372A, sc-45372B and sc-45372C.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

SerpinB1a siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of SerpinB1 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 SerpinB1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SerpinB1a (m)-PR: sc-45372-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.