

CD67 siRNA (h): sc-45465

BACKGROUND

Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 8, also designated CD67, CD66b or nonspecific cross-reacting antigen (NCA-95), belongs to the human carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) family. The CD67 antigen is encoded by the CEACAM8 (CGM6) gene, which is exclusively expressed in neutrophils and eosinophils. In neutrophils, the CEACAM8 gene is primarily detected in the secondary granules within the cytoplasm, but it can also be found in lower amounts on the plasma membrane. The amount of CD67 on the plasma membrane is up-regulated upon granulocyte activation. CD67 has been located on the surface of neutrophilic and eosinophilic granulocytes at late stages of differentiation. It exhibits heterophilic cell adhesion properties with CD66c, which is coexpressed with CD67 in granulocytes. CD67, which is attached to the membrane by a GPI-anchor, is expressed in leukocytes of chronic myeloid leukemia patients and bone marrow and in granulocytes in the spleen, thymus and lungs.

REFERENCES

1. Buchegger, F., et al. 1984. Monoclonal antibodies identify a CEA cross-reacting antigen of 95 kDa (NCA-95) distinct in antigenicity and tissue distribution from the previously described NCA of 55 kDa. *Int. J. Cancer* 33: 643-649.
2. Arakawa, F., et al. 1990. Characterization of a cDNA clone encoding a new species of the nonspecific cross-reacting antigen (NCA), a member of the CEA gene family. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 166: 1063-1071.
3. Thompson, J.A., et al. 1991. Carcinoembryonic antigen gene family: molecular biology and clinical perspectives. *J. Clin. Lab. Anal.* 5: 344-366.
4. Felzmann, T., et al. 1991. Analysis of function-associated receptor molecules on peripheral blood and synovial fluid granulocytes from patients with rheumatoid and reactive arthritis. *J. Clin. Immunol.* 11: 205-212.
5. Kuroki, M., et al. 1992. Augmented expression and release of nonspecific cross-reacting antigens (NCAs), members of the CEA family, by human neutrophils during cell activation. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 52: 551-557.
6. Hauck, W., et al. 1994. Transcriptional control of the human biliary glycoprotein gene, a CEA gene family member down-regulated in colorectal carcinomas. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 223: 529-541.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CEACAM8 (human) mapping to 19q13.2.

PRODUCT

CD67 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 CD67 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45465-SH and CD67 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45465-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CD67 (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-45465A, sc-45465B and sc-45465C.

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

CD67 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of CD67 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

CD67 (GM2H6): sc-101383 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CD67 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 Marker[™] 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 CD67 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CD67 (h)-PR: sc-45465-PR (20 μ l). 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.