

Ig J Chain siRNA (m): sc-45774

BACKGROUND

The regions of relatively constant sequence beyond the variable regions of Immunoglobulin are termed constant regions (C regions) and are present in both the heavy and light chains. With few exceptions, the sites of attachment for carbohydrates to immunoglobulin are located in the constant region. The constant regions also serve to hold the variable regions on both heavy and light chain together by virtue of the disulfide bond between them. The immunoglobulin J chain (Ig J chain) is a linker protein for two monomer units of either immunoglobulin α (IgA) or μ (IgM) polypeptides. For IgA the J chained-joined dimer induces larger polymers whereas for the IgM pentamer it functions as a nucleating unit. The Ig J chain is also important in binding these immunoglobulins to secretory components.

REFERENCES

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4. Matsuuchi, L., et al. 1986. Immunoglobulin J chain gene from the mouse. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 456-460.
5. Bastian, A., et al. 1992. Intra- and interchain disulfide bridges of the human J chain in secretory immunoglobulin A. *Biol. Chem. Hoppe-Seyler* 373: 1255-1263.
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7. Chintalacharuvu, K.R., et al. 1993. Unstable inter-H chain disulfide bonding and non-covalently associated J chain in rat dimeric IgA. *Mol. Immunol.* 30: 19-26.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Igj (mouse) mapping to 5 E1.

PRODUCT

Ig J chain 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 Ig J chain shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45774-SH and Ig J chain shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45774-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Ig J chain (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-45774A, sc-45774B and sc-45774C.

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

Ig J chain shRNA Plasmid (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Ig J chain 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 Ig J chain gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Ig J chain (m)-PR: sc-45774-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.