

Siglec-8 siRNA (h): sc-61551

BACKGROUND

Two families of mammalian lectin-like adhesion molecules bind glycoconjugate ligands in a sialic acid-dependent manner: the selectins and the sialoadhesins. The sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins, designated siglecs or sialoadhesins, are immunoglobulin superfamily members recognizing sialylated ligands. The common sialic acids of mammalian cells are N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and N-glycolylneuraminic acid (Neu5Gc). Siglec-1 mediates local cell-cell interactions in lymphoid tissues and can be detected at contact points of macrophages with other macrophages, sinus-lining cells, and reticulum cells. Siglec-7, highly expressed in monocytes and resident blood cells but not in parenchymatous cells, mediates inhibition of natural killer cell cytotoxicity. Siglec-9 is closely homologous to Siglec-7 and the gene encoding it is located on chromosome 19q13.41. It is highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes (not eosinophils), liver, bone marrow, placenta and spleen. Siglec-8, a type I membrane protein, is selectively expressed on human eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells, where it regulates their function and survival.

REFERENCES

1. Brinkman-Van der Linden, E.C. and Varki, A. 2000. New aspects of siglec binding specificities, including the significance of fucosylation and of the sialyl-Tn epitope. *Sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins*. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 8625-8632.
2. Brinkman-Van der Linden, E.C., et al. 2000. Loss of N-glycolylneuraminic acid in human evolution. Implications for sialic acid recognition by siglecs. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 8633-8640.
3. Schadee-Eestermans, I.L., et al. 2000. Ultrastructural localisation of sialoadhesin (Siglec-1) on macrophages in rodent lymphoid tissues. *Immunobiology* 202: 309-325.
4. Avril, T., et al. 2004. The membrane-proximal immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif is critical for the inhibitory signaling mediated by Siglecs-7 and -9, CD33-related Siglecs expressed on human monocytes and NK cells. *J. Immunol.* 173: 6841-6849.
5. Lock, K., et al. 2004. Expression of CD33-related siglecs on human mononuclear phagocytes, monocyte-derived dendritic cells and plasmacytoid dendritic cells. *Immunobiology* 209: 199-207.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SIGLEC8 (human) mapping to 19q13.41.

PRODUCT

Siglec-8 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 Siglec-8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61551-SH and Siglec-8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61551-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Siglec-8 (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-61551A, sc-61551B and sc-61551C.

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

Siglec-8 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Siglec-8 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Siglec-8 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Siglec-8 (h)-PR: sc-61551-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.