# Siglec-1 siRNA (m): 72067



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Two families of mammalian lectin-like adhesion molecules, the selectins and the sialoadhesins, bind glycoconjugate ligands in a sialic acid-dependent manner. The sialic acid-binding immunoglobulin superfamily lectins, designated siglecs or sialoadhesins, are immunoglobulin superfamily members that recognize sialylated ligands. The common sialic acids of mammalian cells are N-acetylneuraminic acid (Neu5Ac) and N-glycolylneuraminic acid (Neu5Gc). The human Siglec-1 gene maps to chromosome 20p13 and encodes a 1,709 amino acid protein, also known as CD169. Alternative splicing of the Siglec-1 gene produces a variant, encoding a type I transmembrane protein isoform that is soluble rather than membrane-bound. Studies have shown human Siglec-1 has greater affinity for Neu5Ac over Neu5Gc. Siglec-1 is a sialic acid-binding receptor that is expressed in hemopoietic cells. It 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.

## **REFERENCES**

- 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.
- 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.
- Schadee-Eestermans, I.L., et al. 2000. Ultrastructural localisation of sialoadhesin (Siglec-1) on macrophages in rodent lymphoid tissues. Immunobiology 202: 309-325.
- 4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 600751. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Siglec1 (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

# **PRODUCT**

Siglec-1 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  $\mu M$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Siglec-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72067-SH and Siglec-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72067-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Siglec-1 (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-72067A, sc-72067B and sc-72067C.

## **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

#### 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  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Siglec-1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Siglec-1 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**

Siglec-1 (B-1): sc-398109 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Siglec-1 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Siglec-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Siglec-1 (m)-PR: sc-72067-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.

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