

CD161 siRNA (m): sc-72139

BACKGROUND

Natural killer (NK) and T cells express a superfamily of proteins with structural features of C-type lectins. T cells bearing natural killer receptors (NKR) such as CD94 and CD161 are present in psoriasis. CD161 mediates NK cell activation and functions as an activating receptor. CD161 is a prototypic marker of NK cells, although it is also found on a subset of CD8⁺ T cells. The expression of NK receptors on CD8⁺ T cells can be considered a marker of cytotoxic effector T cells that are expanded *in vivo* after antigenic activation leading to extensive proliferation. The transcription, mRNA accumulation, and surface expression of CD161, a molecule involved in triggering cytotoxicity, is specifically upregulated by IL-12.

REFERENCES

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8. Poulton, L.D., et al. 2001. Cytometric and functional analyses of NK and NKT cell deficiencies in NOD mice. *Int. Immunol.* 13: 887-896.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Klr1c (mouse) mapping to 6 F3.

PRODUCT

CD161 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 CD161 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72139-SH and CD161 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72139-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CD161 (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-72139A, sc-72139B and sc-72139C.

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

CD161 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CD161 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

CD16 (YFC 120.5): sc-58962 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CD161 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).

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CD161 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CD161 (m)-PR: sc-72139-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.