

Abin-3 siRNA (m): sc-72419

BACKGROUND

The nuclear factor NFκB is essential for the regulation of immune response genes, inflammatory processes and apoptosis. Abin-3 (A20-binding inhibitor of NFκB activation 3), also known as Listeria-induced gene protein or TNFAIP3-interacting protein 3 (TNIP3), is a 319 amino acid protein that negatively regulates NFκB activation in response to TNF and LPS. Through its interaction with A20, Abin-3 interferes with TRAF2-mediated transactivation signals and effectively inhibits TNF-induced NFκB expression. Abin-3 is highly expressed in thymus, lymph node, lung and fetal liver, with lower expression levels in spleen, brain, tonsils and leukocytes. Abin-3 has been found to be induced by Listeria infection and can be slightly downregulated by dexamethasone.

REFERENCES

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3. Bouwmeester, T., et al. 2004. A physical and functional map of the human TNFα/NFκB signal transduction pathway. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 6: 97-105.
4. Wullaert, A., et al. 2007. LIND/Abin-3 is a novel lipopolysaccharide-inducible inhibitor of NFκB activation. *J. Biol. Chem.* 282: 81-90.
5. Weaver, B.K., et al. 2007. Abin-3: a molecular basis for species divergence in interleukin-10-induced anti-inflammatory actions. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 27: 4603-4616.
6. Verstrepen, L., et al. 2008. Expression of the NFκB inhibitor Abin-3 in response to TNF and Toll-like receptor 4 stimulation is itself regulated by NFκB. *J. Cell. Mol. Med.* 12: 316-329.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tnlp3 (mouse) mapping to 6 C1.

PRODUCT

Abin-3 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Abin-3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72419-SH and Abin-3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72419-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Abin-3 (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-72419A, sc-72419B and sc-72419C.

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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Abin-3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Abin-3 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Abin-3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Abin-3 (m)-PR: sc-72419-PR (20 μl). 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.