TNF α -IP 8L1 siRNA (h): sc-76700



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Tumor necrosis factor, α -induced protein 8-like 1, also known as TNF α -IP 8L1, is a 186 amino acid protein belonging to the TNF α -IP 8 family. Members of the TNF α -IP 8 family are induced by nuclear factor- κ B 9 (NF κ B) and tumor necrosis factor (TNF), although induction by TNF is dependent upon NF κ B activation. TNF α -IP 8 proteins also act as a negative mediator of apoptosis and may play a role in tumor progression. They suppress TNF-mediated apoptosis by inhibiting caspase-8 activity but not the processing of procaspase-8, subsequently resulting in inhibition of BID cleavage and caspase-3 activation.

REFERENCES

- Cross, S.J., et al. 1991. Novel detection of restriction fragment length polymorphisms in the human major histocompatibility complex. Immunogenetics 34: 376-384.
- Patel, S., et al. 1997. Identification of seven differentially displayed transcripts in human primary and matched metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma cell lines: implications in metastasis and/or radiation response. Oral Oncol. 33: 197-203.
- Horrevoets, A.J., et al. 1999. Vascular endothelial genes that are responsive to tumor necrosis factor-α in vitro are expressed in atherosclerotic lesions, including inhibitor of apoptosis protein-1, stannin, and two novel genes. Blood 93: 3418-3431.
- 4. Kumar, D., et al. 2000. Identification of a novel tumor necrosis factor- α -inducible gene, SCC-S2, containing the consensus sequence of a death effector domain of fas-associated death domain-like interleukin- 1 β -converting enzyme-inhibitory protein. J. Biol. Chem. 275: 2973-2978.
- You, Z., et al. 2001. Nuclear factor-κ B-inducible death effector domaincontaining protein suppresses tumor necrosis factor-mediated apoptosis by inhibiting caspase-8 activity. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 26398-26404.
- Kumar, D., et al. 2004. Expression of SCC-S2, an antiapoptotic molecule, correlates with enhanced proliferation and tumorigenicity of MDA-MB 435 cells. Oncogene 23: 612-616.
- Zhang, C., et al. 2006. Role of SCC-S2 in experimental metastasis and modulation of VEGFR-2, MMP-1, and MMP-9 expression. Mol. Ther. 13: 947-955.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNFAIP8L1 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

PRODUCT

TNF α -IP 8L1 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 TNF α -IP 8L1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76700-SH and TNF α -IP 8L1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76700-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of TNF α -IP 8L1 (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-76700A, sc-76700B and sc-76700C.

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

TNF α -IP 8L1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of TNF α -IP 8L1 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 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 TNF α -IP 8L1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: TNF α -IP 8L1 (h)-PR: sc-76700-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Zhao, P., et al. 2019. TIPE1 promotes cervical cancer progression by repression of p53 acetylation and is associated with poor cervical cancer outcome. Carcinogenesis 40: 592-599.
- Yang, C., et al. 2019. SCC-S2 facilitates tumor proliferation and invasion via activating Wnt signaling and depressing hippo signaling in colorectal cancer cells and predicts poor prognosis of patients. J. Histochem. Cytochem. 67: 65-75.

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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com