ITI-H5 siRNA (h): sc-90320



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

ITI-H5 (inter- α (globulin) inhibitor H5), also known as inter- α -trypsin inhibitor heavy chain H5, is a 942 amino acid protein belonging to the ITIH family. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 10p14, ITI-H5 is differentially expressed in human breast tumor and ovary tissues, with highest levels in placenta. Existing as four alternatively spliced isoforms, ITI-H5 is composed of multipolypeptides, possibly including one heavy chain containing potential calcium-binding sites and two light chains. ITI-H5 encodes a heavy chain component of one of the inter- α -trypsin inhibitor family members and participates in extracellular matrix stabilization, tumor metastasis prevention and plasma serine protease inhibition. ITI-H5 consists of two conserved ITIH domains: a vault inter- α -trypsin (VIT) domain and a von Willebrand type A (VWA) domain. Decreased expression of ITI-H5 may be involved in various tumor and breast cancer development.

REFERENCES

- 1. Salier, J.P., et al. 1987. Isolation and characterization of cDNAs encoding the heavy chain of human inter- α -trypsin inhibitor (I α TI): unambiguous evidence for multipolypeptide chain structure of I α TI. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84: 8272-8276.
- Himmelfarb, M., et al. 2004. ITIH5, a novel member of the inter-α-trypsin inhibitor heavy chain family is downregulated in breast cancer. Cancer Lett. 204: 69-77.
- Dahl, E., et al. 2005. Systematic identification and molecular characterization of genes differentially expressed in breast and ovarian cancer. J. Pathol. 205: 21-28.
- 4. Werbowetski-Ogilvie, T.E., et al. 2006. Isolation of a natural inhibitor of human malignant glial cell invasion: inter α -trypsin inhibitor heavy chain 2. Cancer Res. 66: 1464-1472.
- Veeck, J., et al. 2008. The extracellular matrix protein ITIH5 is a novel prognostic marker in invasive node-negative breast cancer and its aberrant expression is caused by promoter hypermethylation. Oncogene 27: 865-876.
- Veeck, J., et al. 2008. Novel prognostic marker in invasive breast cancer. ITIH5 expression is abrogated by aberrant promoter methylation. Pathologe 29: 338-346.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ITIH5 (human) mapping to 10p14.

PRODUCT

ITI-H5 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ITI-H5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90320-SH and ITI-H5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90320-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ITI-H5 (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-90320A, sc-90320B and sc-90320C.

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

ITI-H5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ITI-H5 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

ITI-H5 (D-1): sc-390885 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of ITI-H5 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ITI-H5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ITI-H5 (h)-PR: sc-90320-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.

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**