



# NFKBIL1 siRNA (h): sc-95606

## BACKGROUND

NFκB, a pleiotropic transcription factor, is present in almost all cell types and is involved in many biological processes including inflammation, immunity, differentiation, cell growth, tumorigenesis and apoptosis. NFκB is a homo- or heterodimeric complex formed by the Rel-like domain-containing proteins RELA/p65, RELB, NFκB1/p105, NFκB1/p50, REL and NFκB2/p52. This complex is controlled by various mechanisms of post-translational modification and subcellular compartmentalization as well as by interactions with other cofactors or corepressors. The NFκB inhibitor-like protein 1 (NFKBIL1), also designated IKBL, acts as a negative regulator of NFκB activation. Mutations in the NFKBIL1 gene have been linked to several disorders including type 1 diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, ulcerative colitis and chronic Chagas cardiomyopathy.

## REFERENCES

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2. Deloukas, P. and van Loon, A.P. 1993. Genomic organization of the gene encoding the p65 subunit of NFκB: multiple variants of the p65 protein may be generated by alternative splicing. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 2: 1895-1900.
3. Handel-Fernandez, M.E. and Vincek, V. 1999. Sequence analysis and expression of a mouse homolog of human IkBL gene. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1444: 306-310.
4. de la Concha, E.G., Fernandez-Arquero, M., Lopez-Nava, G., Martin, E., Allcock, R.J., Conejero, L., Paredes, J.G. and Diaz-Rubio, M. 2000. Susceptibility to severe ulcerative colitis is associated with polymorphism in the central MHC gene IKBL. *Gastroenterology* 119: 1491-1495.
5. Yamashita, T., Hamaguchi, K., Kusuda, Y., Kimura, A., Sakata, T. and Yoshimatsu, H. 2004. IKBL promoter polymorphism is strongly associated with resistance to type 1 diabetes in Japanese. *Tissue Antigens* 63: 223-230.
6. Shibata, H., Yasunami, M., Obuchi, N., Takahashi, M., Kobayashi, Y., Numano, F. and Kimura, A. 2006. Direct determination of single nucleotide polymorphism haplotype of NFKBIL1 promoter polymorphism by DNA conformation analysis and its application to association study of chronic inflammatory diseases. *Hum. Immunol.* 67: 363-373.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NFKBIL1 (human) mapping to 6p21.33.

## PRODUCT

NFKBIL1 siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 NFKBIL1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95606-SH and NFKBIL1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95606-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NFKBIL1 (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-95606A and sc-95606B.

## 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

NFKBIL1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of NFKBIL1 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

NFKBIL1 (A-6): sc-518229 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of NFKBIL1 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 NFKBIL1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NFKBIL1 (h)-PR: sc-95606-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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.