



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

# CD137L siRNA (h): sc-42827

## BACKGROUND

CD137, also designated ILA and 4-1BB in mouse, belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor family and delivers a costimulatory signal to T lymphocytes. CD137 is expressed on activated T cells and binds an inducible ligand that is found on B cells, macrophages, and dendritic cells. Interactions between CD137 and its ligand are involved in antigen presentation and the generation of cytotoxic T cells. Crosslinking of the CD137 ligand induces apoptosis in resting lymphocytes. In contrast, CD137 regulates peripheral monocyte survival by inducing a cytokine release profile and is mediated by M-CSF and, to a lesser extent, by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor and IL-3. Soluble forms of CD137 are found in sera from patients with rheumatoid arthritis and may provide a negative control mechanism for immune responses.

## REFERENCES

1. Michel, J., et al. 1999. CD-137-induced apoptosis is independent of CD95. *Immunology* 98: 42-46.
2. Langstein, J. and Schwarz, H. 1999. Identification of CD137 as a potent monocyte survival factor. *J. Leukoc. Biol.* 65: 829-833.
3. Lanstein, J., et al. 2000. Comparative analysis of CD137 and LPS effects on monocyte activation, survival, and proliferation. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 24: 117-122.
4. Kwon, B., et al. 2000. 4-1BB: still in the midst of darkness. *Mol. Cells* 30: 119-126.
5. Kienzle, G. and von Kempis, J. 2000. CD137 (ILA/4-1BB), expressed by primary human monocytes, induces monocyte activation and apoptosis of B lymphocytes. *Int. Immunol.* 12: 73-82.
6. Gramaglia, I., et al. 2000. Co-stimulation of antigen-specific CD4 T cells by 4-1BB ligand. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 30: 392-402.
7. Michel, J. and Schwarz, H. 2000. Expression of soluble CD137 correlates with activation-induced cell death of lymphocytes. *Cytokine* 12: 742-746.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNFSF9 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

## PRODUCT

CD137L 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CD137L shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42827-SH and CD137L shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42827-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CD137L (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-42827A, sc-42827B and sc-42827C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

CD137L siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of CD137L 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

CD137L (G-10): sc-398933 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CD137L 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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 CD137L gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CD137L (h)-PR: sc-42827-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.