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- 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) 

# HLA-DP $\beta$ 1 siRNA (h): sc-42915

## BACKGROUND

Major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class II molecules destined for presentation to CD4<sup>+</sup> helper T cells is determined by two key events. These events include the dissociation of class II-associated invariant chain peptides (CLIP) from an antigen binding groove in MHC class II $\alpha$ / $\beta$  dimers through the activity of MHC molecules HLA-DM and -DO, and subsequent peptide antigen binding. Accumulating in endosomal/lysosomal compartments and on the surface of B cells, HLA-DM and -DO molecules regulate the dissociation of CLIP and the subsequent binding of exogenous peptides to HLA class II molecules (HLA-DR, -DQ and -DP) by sustaining a conformation that favors peptide exchange. RFLP analysis of HLA-DM genes from rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients suggests that certain polymorphisms are genetic factors for RA susceptibility. HLA-B belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogs. Class I molecules play a central role in the immune system by presenting peptides derived from the endoplasmic reticulum lumen. HLA-B and C can form heterodimers consisting of a membrane anchored, heavy chain and a light chain ( $\beta$ -2-Microglobulin). Polymorphisms yield hundreds of HLA-B and C alleles.

## REFERENCES

- Heyes, J., et al. 1986. Monoclonal antibodies to HLA-DP-transfected mouse L cells. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83: 3417-3421.
- Kropshofer, H., et al. 1998. A role for HLA-DO as a co-chaperone of HLA-DM in peptide loading of MHC class II molecules. *EMBO J.* 17: 2971-2981.
- Siegmund, T., et al. 1999. HLA-DM $\alpha$  and HLA-DM $\beta$  alleles in German patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus. *Tissue Antigens* 54: 291-294.
- Arndt, S.O., et al. 2000. Functional HLA-DM on the surface of B cells and immature dendritic cells. *EMBO J.* 19: 1241-1251.
- Brunet, A., et al. 2000. Functional characterization of a lysosomal sorting motif in the cytoplasmic tail of HLA-DOB. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 37062-37071.
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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HLA-DPB1 (human) mapping to 6p21.32.

## PRODUCT

HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 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 HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42915-SH and HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42915-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 (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-42915A, sc-42915B and sc-42915C.

## 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

HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 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

HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 (7-RE35): sc-134357 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 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<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: HLA-DP  $\beta$ 1 (h)-PR: sc-42915-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.

## PROTOCOLS

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