

# Produktinformation



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Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial
Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
Laborgeräte & Service

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## Zuschläge

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- Expressversand

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#### SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

## GILZ siRNA (h): sc-43805



BACKGROUND

Glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper (GILZ) is a leucine zipper protein expressed in normal lymphocytes from thymus, spleen and lymph nodes. It is absent in nonlymphoid tissues including brain, liver and kidney. GILZ mediates the immunosuppressive effects of glucocorticoid hormones; its expression is induced in T cells by dexamethasone. GILZ protects T cells from an anti-CD3 antibody-induced apoptosis by inhibiting Fas and Fas ligand expression. It interferes with Egr-2, Egr-3, NFAT/AP-1-inducible transcription factors and AP-1. The interaction of GILZ with c-Fos and c-Jun inhibits the binding of active AP-1 to its DNA consensus site *in vitro*. GILZ also binds NF $\kappa$ B subunits and inhibits the NFkB nuclear translocation. It inhibits T cell receptor-induced interleukin-2/interleukin-2 receptor expression. The binding of GILZ to Raf-1 prevents Raf-MEK-ERK activation in the MAPK pathway. GILZ is expressed by normal macrophages in nonlymphoid tissues and by tumor-infiltrating macrophages in Burkitt lymphomas. The gene encoding human GILZ maps to chromosome Xq22.3.

#### REFERENCES

- D'Adamio, F., et al. 1997. A new dexamethasone-induced gene of the leucine zipper family protects T lymphocytes from TCR/CD3-activated cell death. Immunity 7: 803-812.
- 2. Mittelstadt, P.R., et al. 2001. Inhibition of AP-1 by the glucocorticoidinducible protein GILZ. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 29603-29610.
- Ayroldi, E., et al. 2001. Modulation of T-cell activation by the glucocorticoidinduced leucine zipper factor via inhibition of NFκB. Blood 98: 743-753.
- Cannarile, L., et al. 2001. Cloning, chromosomal assignment and tissue distribution of human GILZ, a glucocorticoid hormone-induced gene. Cell Death Differ. 8: 201-203.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TSC22D3 (human) mapping to Xq22.3.

#### PRODUCT

GILZ siRNA (h) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 GILZ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43805-SH and GILZ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43805-V as alternate gene silencing 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

 ${\rm GILZ}\ {\rm siRNA}\ ({\rm h})$  is recommended for the inhibition of  ${\rm GILZ}\ {\rm expression}\ {\rm in}\ {\rm human}\ {\rm cells}.$ 

#### 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**

GILZ (G-5): sc-133215 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GILZ 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>TM</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 GILZ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GILZ (h)-PR: sc-43805-PR (20  $\mu$ I, 414 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- André, F., et al. 2016. GILZ overexpression attenuates endoplasmic reticulum stress-mediated cell death via the activation of mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 478: 513-520.
- André, F., et al. 2017. Metabolic rewiring in cancer cells overexpressing the glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper protein (GILZ): activation of mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation and sensitization to oxidative cell death induced by mitochondrial targeted drugs. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 85: 166-174.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.