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IL-23 siRNA (h): sc-43860

BACKGROUND

The p19 protein shares sequence similarity with IL-6 subfamily members and is distantly related to the p35 subunit of IL-12. p19 shows no biological activity by itself; instead, it combines with the p40 subunit of IL-12 to form a biologically active, composite cytokine, IL-23. IL-23 shares some *in vivo* functions with IL-12, including the activation of the transcription factor Stat4. Indeed, the receptors for each appear to share one subunit, but also have at least one distinct subunit. Activated dendritic cells secrete detectable levels of this heterodimeric complex and IL-23 binds to IL-12R β 1 but fails to engage IL-12R β 2. Similar to IL-12, human IL-23 stimulates IFN- γ production and proliferation in PHA blast T cells, as well as in CD45RO (memory) T cells. Ubiquitous transgenic expression of the IL-23 subunit p19 induces multi-organ inflammation, runting, infertility and premature death. The gene which encodes IL-23 maps to human chromosome 12.

REFERENCES

1. Oppmann, B., et al. 2000. Novel p19 protein engages IL-12 p40 to form a cytokine, IL-23, with biological activities similar as well as distinct from IL-12. *Immunity* 13: 715-725.
2. Wiekowski, M.T., et al. 2001. Ubiquitous transgenic expression of the IL-23 subunit p19 induces multiorgan inflammation, runting, infertility and premature death. *J. Immunol.* 166: 7563-7570.
3. Frucht, D.M. 2002. IL-23: a cytokine that acts on memory T cells. *Sci. STKE* 2002: PE1.
4. Cooper, A.M., et al. 2002. Mice lacking bioactive IL-12 can generate protective, antigen-specific cellular responses to mycobacterial infection only if the IL-12 p40 subunit is present. *J. Immunol.* 168: 1322-1327.
5. Watford, W.T., et al. 2004. Signaling by IL-12 and IL-23 and the immunoregulatory roles of Stat4. *Immunol. Rev.* 202: 139-156.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL23A (human) mapping to 12q13.3.

PRODUCT

IL-23 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see IL-23 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43860-SH and IL-23 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43860-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of IL-23 (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-43860A, sc-43860B and sc-43860C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 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

IL-23 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of IL-23 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 μ M in 66 μ 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

IL-23 (C-3): sc-271279 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of IL-23 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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 κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG 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 IL-23 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: IL-23 (h)-PR: sc-43860-PR (20 μ l, 549 bp). 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.