

Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
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SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GILZ siRNA (m): sc-44809



BACKGROUND

Glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper (GlLZ) 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. GlLZ mediates the immunosuppressive effects of glucocorticoid hormones; its expression is induced in T cells by dexamethasone. GlLZ 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 GlLZ with c-Fos and c-Jun inhibits the binding of active AP-1 to its DNA consensus site *in vitro*. GlLZ also binds NF κ B subunits and inhibits the NF κ B nuclear translocation. It inhibits T cell receptor-induced interleukin-2/interleukin-2 receptor expression. The binding of GlLZ to Raf-1 prevents Raf-MEK-ERK activation in the MAPK pathway. GlLZ is expressed by normal macrophages in nonlymphoid tissues and by tumor-infiltrating macrophages in Burkitt lymphomas. The gene encoding human GlLZ maps to chromosome Xq22.3.

REFERENCES

- D'Adamio, F., Zollo, O., Moraca, R., Ayroldi, E., Bruscoli, S., Bartoli, A., Cannarile, L., Migliorati, G. and Riccardi, C. 1997. A new dexamethasoneinduced gene of the leucine zipper family protects T lymphocytes from TCR/CD3-activated cell death. Immunity 7: 803-812.
- 2. Mittelstadt, P.R. and Ashwell, J.D. 2001. Inhibition of AP-1 by the glucocorticoid-inducible protein GILZ. J. Biol. Chem. 276: 29603-29610.
- 3. Ayroldi, E., Migliorati, G., Bruscoli, S., Marchetti, C., Zollo, O., Cannarile, L., D'Adamio, F. and Riccardi, C. 2001. Modulation of T cell activation by the glucocorticoid-induced leucine zipper factor via inhibition of nuclear factor κ B. Blood 98: 743-753.
- Cannarile, L., Zollo, O., D'Adamio, F., Ayroldi, E., Marchetti, C., Tabilio, A., Bruscoli, S. and Riccardi, C. 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 (mouse) mapping to X F1.

PRODUCT

GILZ siRNA (m) 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 GILZ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44809-SH and GILZ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44809-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GILZ (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-44809A, sc-44809B and sc-44809C.

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

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

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 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

GILZ (B-2): sc-515835 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-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ 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-lgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgGκ 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 GILZ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GILZ (m)-PR: sc-44809-PR (20 μ l, 546 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.