**7759** Store at -20°C

## SignalSilence® <sup>β2</sup>-microglobulin siRNA I

10 μM in 300 μl (100 transfections)

rev. 02/25/16



## Species Cross-Reactivity: H, (M, Mk)

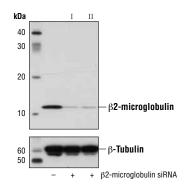
**Description:** SignalSilence<sup>®</sup>  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin siRNA I from Cell Signaling Technology (CST) allows the researcher to specifically inhibit  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin expression using RNA interference, a method whereby gene expression can be selectively silenced through the delivery of double stranded RNA molecules into the cell. All SignalSilence<sup>®</sup> siRNA products from CST are rigorously tested in-house and have been shown to reduce target protein expression by western analysis.

**Background:** β2-microglobulin (B2M) is a principal component of the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) class I molecule, a ternary membrane protein complex that displays fragments derived from proteolyzed cytosolic proteins on the surface of cells for recognition by the surveillance immune system (1,2). As an integral component of the MHC class I complex,  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin plays a critically important role in immune system function (3). It has important relevance to cancer biology: for example, research studies have shown that nearly one-third of diffuse large B cell lymphomas contain mutations that inactivate  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin gene function, thereby allowing tumor cells to escape immune detection (4). In additon, B2-microglobulin has been identified as an amelyoid preprotein with collagen-binding affinity (5); its accumulation in osteoarthritic lesions of long-term dialysis patients is reportedly a contributing factor to the condition known as amyloid osteoarthropathy (6).

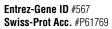
Directions for Use: CST recommends transfection with 100 nM SignalSilence<sup>®</sup> β2-microglobulin siRNA I 48 to 72 hours prior to cell lysis. For transfection procedure, follow protocol provided by the transfection reagent manufacturer. Please feel free to contact CST with any questions on use.

Specificity/Sensitivity: SignalSilence<sup>®</sup> β2-microglobulin siRNA I inhibits human, mouse, and monkey β2-microglobulin expression.

Quality Control: Oligonucleotide synthesis is monitored base by base through trityl analysis to ensure appropriate coupling efficiency. The oligo is subsequently purified by affinity-solid phase extraction. The annealed RNA duplex is further analyzed by mass spectrometry to verify the exact composition of the duplex. Each lot is compared to the previous lot by mass spectrometry to ensure maximum lot-to-lot consistency.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells, transfected with 100 nM SignalSilence® Control siRNA (Unconjugated) #6568 (-), SignalSilence®  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin siRNA I (+), or SignalSilence®  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin siRNA II #7774 (+), using  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin Antibody #9899 (upper) or  $\beta$ -Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb #2128 (lower). The  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin Antibody confirms silencing of  $\beta$ 2microglobulin expression, while the  $\beta$ -Tubulin (9F3) Rabbit mAb is used as a loading control.



**Storage: Storage:**  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin siRNA I is supplied in RNAse-free water. *Aliquot and store at -20°C*.

## Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

## Background References:

(1) Krangel, M.S. et al. (1979) Cell 18, 979-91.

Cell Signaling

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- (2) Collins, E.J. et al. (1995) *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 92, 1218-21.
- (3) Marx, J.I. (1974) Science 185, 428-9.
- (4) Challa-Malladi, M. et al. (2011) Cancer Cell 20, 728-40.
- (5) Gorevic, P.D. et al. (1985) J Clin Invest 76, 2425-9.
- (6) Ohashi, K. (2001) Pathol Int 51, 1-10.

 Applications Key:
 W—Western
 IP—Immunoprecipitation
 IHC—Immunohistochemistry
 ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
 IF—Immunofluorescence
 F—Flow cytometry
 E-P—ELISA-Peptide

 Species Cross-Reactivity Key:
 H—human
 M—mouse
 R—rat
 Hm—hamster
 Mk—monkey
 Mi—mink
 C—chicken
 Dm—D. melanogaster
 X—zebrafish
 B—bovine

 Dg—dog
 Pg—pig
 Sc—S. cerevisiae
 CereV. elegans
 Hr—Horse
 AII—all species expected
 Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.