

RT² Profiler PCR Array (96-Well Format and 384-Well [4 x 96] Format)

Mouse Cancer Inflammation & Immunity Crosstalk

Cat. no. 330231 PAMM-181Z

For pathway expression analysis

| Format | For use with the following real-time cyclers |
|--|---|
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format A | Applied Biosystems® models 5700, 7000, 7300, 7500, 7700, 7900HT, ViiA™ 7 (96-well block); Bio-Rad® models iCycler®, iQ™ 5, MyiQ™, MyiQ2; Bio-Rad/MJ Research Chromo4™; Eppendorf® Mastercycler® ep realplex models 2, 2s, 4, 4s; Stratagene® models Mx3005P®, Mx3000P®; Takara TP-800 |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format C | Applied Biosystems models 7500 (Fast block), 7900HT (Fast block), StepOnePlus™, ViiA 7 (Fast block) |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format D | Bio-Rad CFX96™; Bio-Rad/MJ Research models DNA Engine Opticon®, DNA Engine Opticon 2; Stratagene Mx4000® |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format E | Applied Biosystems models 7900HT (384-well block), ViiA 7 (384-well block); Bio-Rad CFX384™ |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format F | Roche® LightCycler® 480 (96-well block) |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format G | Roche LightCycler 480 (384-well block) |
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format H | Fluidigm® BioMark™ |



Description

The Mouse Cancer Inflammation & Immunity Crosstalk RT² Profiler PCR Array profiles the expression of 84 key genes involved in mediating communication between tumor cells and the cellular mediators of inflammation and immunity. In addition to epithelial and stromal compartments, the tumor microenvironment contains several cell types of the innate and adaptive immune systems including B and T lymphocytes, dendritic cells, and macrophages. In response to tumor-associated antigens presented via MHC Class I molecules, or to abnormal molecular patterns recognized by Toll-like receptors, the immune system eliminates target cells using a variety of effector enzymes and the engagement of pro-apoptotic signals including TRAIL and FAS ligand. If normal homeostasis is not resolved quickly, a state of chronic inflammation can ensue, including locally increased levels of reactive oxygen and nitrogen species that promote genomic instability. Immune cells produce a variety of cytokines that coordinate the inflammatory response, which is fueled by positive feedback loops commonly involving the STAT and NFκB signaling pathways in tumor cells. The resulting upregulation of antiapoptotic and immunosuppressive factors enables transformed cells to proliferate unchecked by the immune system. During cancer progression, the repertoire of chemokines, cytokines, and growth factors that orchestrates normal immune responses can be commandeered to create an immunosuppressive state that facilitates invasion and metastasis. The genes profiled with this array include mediators and effectors of the cross-talk between tumors and the immune system that influences the course of cancer progression. A set of controls present on each array enables data analysis using the Delta-Delta CT method of relative quantification as well as assessment of reverse transcription performance, genomic DNA contamination, and PCR performance. Using real-time PCR, researchers can easily and reliably analyze the expression of a focused panel of genes involved in cancer inflammation and immune crosstalk with this array.

The RT² Profiler PCR Arrays are intended for molecular biology applications. This product is not intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease.

For further details, consult the *RT² Profiler PCR Array Handbook*.

Shipping and storage

RT² Profiler PCR Arrays in formats A, C, D, E, F, and G are shipped at ambient temperature, on dry ice, or blue ice packs depending on destination and accompanying products. RT² Profiler PCR Arrays in format H are shipped on dry ice or blue ice packs.

For long term storage, keep plates at -20°C.

Note: Ensure that you have the correct RT² Profiler PCR Array format for your real-time cycler (see table above).

Note: Open the package and store the products appropriately immediately on receipt.



Array layout (96-well)

For 384-well 4 x 96 PCR arrays, genes are present in a staggered format. Refer to the *RT² Profiler PCR Array Handbook* for layout.

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|----------|--------|--------|-------|--------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|--------|
| A | Ackr3 | Aicda | Bcl2 | Bcl2l1 | Ccl2 | Ccl20 | Ccl22 | Ccl28 | Ccl4 | Ccl5 | Ccr1 | Ccr10 |
| B | Ccr2 | Ccr4 | Ccr5 | Ccr7 | Ccr9 | Cd274 | Csf1 | Csf2 | Csf3 | Ctla4 | Cxcl1 | Cxcl10 |
| C | Cxcl11 | Cxcl12 | Cxcl2 | Cxcl5 | Cxcl9 | Cxcr1 | Cxcr2 | Cxcr3 | Cxcr4 | Cxcr5 | Egf | Egfr |
| D | Fasl | Foxp3 | Gbp2b | Gzma | Gzmb | H2-D1 | H2-K1 | Hif1a | Ido1 | Ifng | Igf1 | Il10 |
| E | Il12a | Il12b | Il13 | Il15 | Il17a | Il1a | Il1b | Il1r1 | Il2 | Il22 | Il23a | Il4 |
| F | Il5 | Il6 | Irf1 | Kitl | Mif | Myc | Myd88 | NfkB1 | Nos2 | Pdcd1 | Pigs2 | Spp1 |
| G | Stat1 | Stat3 | Tgfb1 | Tlr2 | Tlr3 | Tlr4 | Tlr7 | Tlr9 | Tnf | Tnfrsf10 | Trp53 | Vegfa |
| H | Actb | B2m | Gapdh | Gusb | Hsp90ab1 | MGDC | RTC | RTC | RTC | PPC | PPC | PPC |

Gene table: RT² Profiler PCR Array

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|-----------|--------------|--------|--|
| A01 | Mm.491219 | NM_007722 | Ackr3 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 7 |
| A02 | Mm.391503 | NM_009645 | Aicda | Activation-induced cytidine deaminase |
| A03 | Mm.257460 | NM_009741 | Bcl2 | B-cell leukemia/lymphoma 2 |
| A04 | Mm.238213 | NM_009743 | Bcl2l1 | Bcl2-like 1 |
| A05 | Mm.290320 | NM_011333 | Ccl2 | Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 2 |
| A06 | Mm.116739 | NM_016960 | Ccl20 | Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 20 |
| A07 | Mm.12895 | NM_009137 | Ccl22 | Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 22 |
| A08 | Mm.143745 | NM_020279 | Ccl28 | Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 28 |
| A09 | Mm.244263 | NM_013652 | Ccl4 | Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 4 |
| A10 | Mm.284248 | NM_013653 | Ccl5 | Chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 5 |
| A11 | Mm.274927 | NM_009912 | Ccr1 | Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 1 |
| A12 | Mm.8021 | NM_007721 | Ccr10 | Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 10 |
| B01 | Mm.6272 | NM_009915 | Ccr2 | Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 2 |
| B02 | Mm.1337 | NM_009916 | Ccr4 | Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 4 |
| B03 | Mm.14302 | NM_009917 | Ccr5 | Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 |
| B04 | Mm.2932 | NM_007719 | Ccr7 | Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 7 |
| B05 | Mm.442383 | NM_009913 | Ccr9 | Chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 9 |
| B06 | Mm.245363 | NM_021893 | Cd274 | CD274 antigen |
| B07 | Mm.795 | NM_007778 | Csf1 | Colony stimulating factor 1 (macrophage) |
| B08 | Mm.4922 | NM_009969 | Csf2 | Colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage) |
| B09 | Mm.1238 | NM_009971 | Csf3 | Colony stimulating factor 3 (granulocyte) |
| B10 | Mm.390 | NM_009843 | Ctla4 | Cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 |
| B11 | Mm.21013 | NM_008176 | Cxcl1 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 1 |
| B12 | Mm.877 | NM_021274 | Cxcl10 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 10 |
| C01 | Mm.131723 | NM_019494 | Cxcl11 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 11 |
| C02 | Mm.303231 | NM_021704 | Cxcl12 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 12 |
| C03 | Mm.4979 | NM_009140 | Cxcl2 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 2 |
| C04 | Mm.4660 | NM_009141 | Cxcl5 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 5 |
| C05 | Mm.766 | NM_008599 | Cxcl9 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) ligand 9 |
| C06 | Mm.337035 | NM_178241 | Cxcr1 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 1 |
| C07 | Mm.234466 | NM_009909 | Cxcr2 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 2 |
| C08 | Mm.12876 | NM_009910 | Cxcr3 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 3 |
| C09 | Mm.1401 | NM_009911 | Cxcr4 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 4 |
| C10 | Mm.491799 | NM_007551 | Cxcr5 | Chemokine (C-X-C motif) receptor 5 |
| C11 | Mm.252481 | NM_010113 | Egf | Epidermal growth factor |
| C12 | Mm.420648 | NM_007912 | Egfr | Epidermal growth factor receptor |
| D01 | Mm.3355 | NM_010177 | Fasl | Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6) |
| D02 | Mm.288192 | NM_054039 | Foxp3 | Forkhead box P3 |
| D03 | Mm.457978 | NM_010259 | Gbp2b | Guanylate binding protein 1 |
| D04 | Mm.15510 | NM_010370 | Gzma | Granzyme A |
| D05 | Mm.14874 | NM_013542 | Gzmb | Granzyme B |
| D06 | Mm.439675 | NM_010380 | H2-D1 | Histocompatibility 2, D region locus 1 |
| D07 | Mm.466882 | NM_001001892 | H2-K1 | Histocompatibility 2, K1, K region |
| D08 | Mm.446610 | NM_010431 | Hif1a | Hypoxia inducible factor 1, alpha subunit |
| D09 | Mm.392 | NM_008324 | Ido1 | Indoleamine 2,3-dioxygenase 1 |

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|
| D10 | Mm.240327 | NM_008337 | Ifng | Interferon gamma |
| D11 | Mm.268521 | NM_010512 | Igf1 | Insulin-like growth factor 1 |
| D12 | Mm.874 | NM_010548 | Il10 | Interleukin 10 |
| E01 | Mm.103783 | NM_008351 | Il12a | Interleukin 12A |
| E02 | Mm.239707 | NM_008352 | Il12b | Interleukin 12B |
| E03 | Mm.1284 | NM_008355 | Il13 | Interleukin 13 |
| E04 | Mm.490053 | NM_008357 | Il15 | Interleukin 15 |
| E05 | Mm.5419 | NM_010552 | Il17a | Interleukin 17A |
| E06 | Mm.15534 | NM_010554 | Il1a | Interleukin 1 alpha |
| E07 | Mm.222830 | NM_008361 | Il1b | Interleukin 1 beta |
| E08 | Mm.896 | NM_008362 | Il1r1 | Interleukin 1 receptor, type I |
| E09 | Mm.14190 | NM_008366 | Il2 | Interleukin 2 |
| E10 | Mm.103585 | NM_016971 | Il22 | Interleukin 22 |
| E11 | Mm.125482 | NM_031252 | Il23a | Interleukin 23, alpha subunit p19 |
| E12 | Mm.276360 | NM_021283 | Il4 | Interleukin 4 |
| F01 | Mm.4461 | NM_010558 | Il5 | Interleukin 5 |
| F02 | Mm.1019 | NM_031168 | Il6 | Interleukin 6 |
| F03 | Mm.105218 | NM_008390 | Irf1 | Interferon regulatory factor 1 |
| F04 | Mm.45124 | NM_013598 | Kitl | Kit ligand |
| F05 | Mm.2326 | NM_010798 | Mif | Macrophage migration inhibitory factor |
| F06 | Mm.2444 | NM_010849 | Myc | Myelocytomatosis oncogene |
| F07 | Mm.213003 | NM_010851 | Myd88 | Myeloid differentiation primary response gene 88 |
| F08 | Mm.256765 | NM_008689 | Nfkb1 | Nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene enhancer in B-cells 1, p105 |
| F09 | Mm.2893 | NM_010927 | Nos2 | Nitric oxide synthase 2, inducible |
| F10 | Mm.5024 | NM_008798 | Pdcd1 | Programmed cell death 1 |
| F11 | Mm.292547 | NM_011198 | Ptgs2 | Prostaglandin-endoperoxide synthase 2 |
| F12 | Mm.288474 | NM_009263 | Spp1 | Secreted phosphoprotein 1 |
| G01 | Mm.487336 | NM_009283 | Stat1 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 1 |
| G02 | Mm.249934 | NM_011486 | Stat3 | Signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 |
| G03 | Mm.248380 | NM_011577 | Tgfb1 | Transforming growth factor, beta 1 |
| G04 | Mm.87596 | NM_011905 | Tlr2 | Toll-like receptor 2 |
| G05 | Mm.33874 | NM_126166 | Tlr3 | Toll-like receptor 3 |
| G06 | Mm.38049 | NM_021297 | Tlr4 | Toll-like receptor 4 |
| G07 | Mm.489377 | NM_133211 | Tlr7 | Toll-like receptor 7 |
| G08 | Mm.44889 | NM_031178 | Tlr9 | Toll-like receptor 9 |
| G09 | Mm.1293 | NM_013693 | Tnf | Tumor necrosis factor |
| G10 | Mm.1062 | NM_009425 | Tnfsf10 | Tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 10 |
| G11 | Mm.222 | NM_011640 | Trp53 | Transformation related protein 53 |
| G12 | Mm.282184 | NM_009505 | Vegfa | Vascular endothelial growth factor A |
| H01 | Mm.391967 | NM_007393 | Actb | Actin, beta |
| H02 | Mm.163 | NM_009735 | B2m | Beta-2 microglobulin |
| H03 | Mm.304088 | NM_008084 | Gapdh | Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase |
| H04 | Mm.3317 | NM_010368 | Gusb | Glucuronidase, beta |
| H05 | Mm.2180 | NM_008302 | Hsp90ab1 | Heat shock protein 90 alpha (cytosolic), class B member 1 |
| H06 | N/A | SA_00106 | MGDC | Mouse Genomic DNA Contamination |
| H07 | N/A | SA_00104 | RTC | Reverse Transcription Control |
| H08 | N/A | SA_00104 | RTC | Reverse Transcription Control |
| H09 | N/A | SA_00104 | RTC | Reverse Transcription Control |
| H10 | N/A | SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |
| H11 | N/A | SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |
| H12 | N/A | SA_00103 | PPC | Positive PCR Control |

Related products

For optimal performance, RT² Profiler PCR Arrays should be used together with the RT² First Strand Kit for cDNA synthesis and RT² SYBR[®] Green qPCR Mastermixes for PCR.

| Product | Contents | Cat. no. |
|--|---|----------|
| RT ² First Strand Kit (12) | Enzymes and reagents for cDNA synthesis | 330401 |
| RT ² SYBR Green qPCR Mastermix (2)* | For 2 x 96 assays in 96-well plates; suitable for use with real-time cyclers that do not require a reference dye, including: Bio-Rad models CFX96, CFX384, DNA Engine Opticon 2; Bio-Rad/MJ Research Chromo4; Roche LightCycler 480 (96-well and 384-well); all other cyclers | 330500 |
| RT ² SYBR Green ROX™ qPCR Mastermix (2)* | For 2 x 96 assays in 96-well plates; suitable for use with the following real-time cyclers: Applied Biosystems models 5700, 7000, 7300, 7500 [Standard and FAST], 7700, 7900HT 96-well block [Standard and FAST] and 384-well block, StepOnePlus; Eppendorf Mastercycler ep realplex models 2, 2S, 4, 4S; Stratagene models Mx3000P, Mx3005P, Mx4000; Takara TP-800 | 330520 |
| RT ² SYBR Green Fluor qPCR Mastermix (2)* | For 2 x 96 assays in 96-well plates; suitable for use with the following real-time cyclers: Bio-Rad models iCycler, iQ5, MyiQ, MyiQ2 | 330510 |

* Larger kit sizes available; please inquire.

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