

RT² Profiler PCR Array (Rotor-Gene® Format)

Rat Phagocytosis

Cat. no. 330231 PARN-173ZR

For pathway expression analysis

| Format | For use with the following real-time cyclers |
|---|--|
| RT ² Profiler PCR Array, Format R | Rotor-Gene Q, other Rotor-Gene cyclers |

Description

The Rat Phagocytosis RT² Profiler PCR Array profiles the expression of 84 genes involved in phagocytosis – the process by which macrophages, dendritic cells, and other myeloid phagocytes internalize diverse particulate targets. In some cases, the innate immune cells take up and destroy pathogenic bacteria, apoptotic cells, and other large particles. In other cases, the peptide antigens from these particles are preserved for presentation in association with major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I or class II molecules to stimulate antigen-specific T cells which destroy them. The molecular and cellular events that underlie the binding of targets to a phagocyte and their engulfment into phagosomes and processing in the phagosome have been extensively studied. The process of phagocytosis, in either case, provides information to myeloid phagocytes about the nature of the targets being engulfed and helps to tailor immune responses. The genes profiled with this array include receptors involved in phagocytosis, recognition and engulfment of particulate target, phagosome maturation, and signal transduction, as well as cytokines and chemokines to characterize the phagocytic process in a model system. A set of controls present on each array enables data analysis using the $\Delta\Delta\text{CT}$ method of relative quantification and assessment of reverse transcription performance, genomic DNA contamination, and PCR performance. Using real-time PCR, research studies can easily and reliably analyze the expression of a focused panel of genes involved in phagocytosis with this array.

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

Shipping and storage

RT² Profiler PCR Arrays in the Rotor-Gene format are shipped at ambient temperature, on

dry ice, or blue ice packs depending on destination and accompanying products.

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.



Sample & Assay Technologies

Array layout

The 96 real-time assays in the Rotor-Gene format are located in wells 1–96 of the Rotor-Disc™ (plate A1–A12=Rotor-Disc 1–12, plate B1–B12=Rotor-Disc 13–24, etc.). To maintain data analysis compatibility, wells 97–100 do not contain real-time assays but will contain master mix to account for weight balance.

Gene table: RT² Profiler PCR Array

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|-----------|--------------|---------|--|
| A01 | Rn.24299 | NM_144744 | Adipoq | Adiponectin, C1Q and collagen domain containing |
| A02 | Rn.9829 | NM_053336 | Ager | Advanced glycosylation end product-specific receptor |
| A03 | Rn.1792 | NM_012904 | Anxa1 | Annexin A1 |
| A04 | Rn.161805 | NM_001013147 | Axl | Axl receptor tyrosine kinase |
| A05 | Rn.11378 | NM_016994 | C3 | Complement component 3 |
| A06 | Rn.974 | NM_022399 | Calr | Calreticulin |
| A07 | Rn.42942 | NM_021744 | Cd14 | CD14 molecule |
| A08 | Rn.102418 | NM_031561 | Cd36 | CD36 molecule (thrombospondin receptor) |
| A09 | Rn.1120 | NM_012924 | Cd44 | Cd44 molecule |
| A10 | Rn.7409 | NM_019195 | Cd47 | Cd47 molecule |
| A11 | Rn.230455 | NM_012702 | Ceacam3 | Carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 3 |
| A12 | Rn.15743 | NM_001173386 | Clec7a | C-type lectin domain family 7, member a |
| B01 | Rn.104756 | NM_031818 | Clic4 | Chloride intracellular channel 4 |
| B02 | Rn.31788 | NM_031747 | Cnn1 | Calponin 1, basic, smooth muscle |
| B03 | Rn.57635 | NM_019359 | Cnn3 | Calponin 3, acidic |
| B04 | Rn.31273 | NM_001025721 | Colec12 | Collectin sub-family member 12 |
| B05 | Rn.96136 | NM_019302 | Crk | V-crk sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog (avian) |
| B06 | Rn.16463 | NM_017096 | Crp | C-reactive protein, pentraxin-related |
| B07 | Rn.83632 | NM_023981 | Csf1 | Colony stimulating factor 1 (macrophage) |
| B08 | Rn.44285 | NM_053852 | Csf2 | Colony stimulating factor 2 (granulocyte-macrophage) |
| B09 | Rn.2759 | NM_001030039 | Csk | C-src tyrosine kinase |
| B10 | Rn.208847 | NM_001107495 | Cyp2s1 | Cytochrome P450, family 2, subfamily s, polypeptide 1 |
| B11 | Rn.1482 | NM_001143858 | Dock1 | Dedicator of cyto-kinesis 1 |
| B12 | Rn.233418 | XM_001068649 | Dock2 | Dedicator of cytokinesis 2 |
| C01 | Rn.24911 | NM_001108415 | Elmo1 | Engulfment and cell motility 1 |
| C02 | Rn.162521 | NM_139194 | Fas | Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6) |
| C03 | Rn.201810 | NM_001131001 | Fcer1g | Fc fragment of IgE, high affinity I, receptor for; gamma polypeptide |
| C04 | Rn.16643 | NM_001100836 | Fcgr1a | Fc fragment of IgG, high affinity Ia, receptor (CD64) |
| C05 | Rn.154415 | NM_053843 | Fcgr2a | Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIa, receptor (CD32) |
| C06 | Rn.33323 | NM_175756 | Fcgr2b | Fc fragment of IgG, low affinity IIb, receptor (CD32) |
| C07 | Rn.228993 | NM_012755 | Fyn | FYN oncogene related to SRC, FGR, YES |
| C08 | Rn.32649 | NM_001013171 | Gulp1 | GULP, engulfment adaptor PTB domain containing 1 |
| C09 | Rn.10795 | NM_138880 | Ilfng | Interferon gamma |
| C10 | Rn.10072 | NM_013037 | Il1rl1 | Interleukin 1 receptor-like 1 |
| C11 | Rn.54465 | NM_012711 | Ilgam | Integrin, alpha M |
| C12 | N/A | NM_001106549 | Ilgav | Integrin, alpha V |
| D01 | Rn.42962 | NM_001037780 | Ilgb2 | Integrin, beta 2 |
| D02 | Rn.4338 | NM_030857 | Lyn | V-yes-1 Yamaguchi sarcoma viral related oncogene homolog |
| D03 | Rn.88085 | NM_031020 | Mapk14 | Mitogen activated protein kinase 14 |
| D04 | Rn.83054 | NM_001109011 | Marco | Macrophage receptor with collagenous structure |
| D05 | Rn.9667 | NM_022704 | Mbl2 | Mannose-binding lectin (protein C) 2 |
| D06 | Rn.214258 | NM_001012059 | Mcoln3 | Mucolipin 3 |
| D07 | Rn.48789 | NM_022943 | Mertk | C-mer proto-oncogene tyrosine kinase |
| D08 | Rn.3742 | NM_012811 | Mfge8 | Milk fat globule-EGF factor 8 protein |
| D09 | Rn.2661 | NM_031051 | Mif | Macrophage migration inhibitory factor |
| D10 | Rn.2762 | NM_030863 | Msn | Moesin |
| D11 | Rn.37341 | NM_198130 | Myd88 | Myeloid differentiation primary response gene 88 |
| D12 | Rn.53929 | NM_001109236 | Nod1 | Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain containing 1 |
| E01 | Rn.218600 | NM_001106172 | Nod2 | Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain containing 2 |
| E02 | Rn.1878 | NM_031591 | Pecam1 | Platelet/endothelial cell adhesion molecule 1 |
| E03 | Rn.44268 | NM_053481 | Pik3cb | Phosphoinositide-3-kinase, catalytic, beta polypeptide |
| E04 | Rn.1836 | NM_001042621 | Pip5k1a | Phosphatidylinositol-4-phosphate 5-kinase, type 1, alpha |
| E05 | Rn.10162 | NM_133551 | Pla2g4a | Phospholipase A2, group IVA (cytosolic, calcium-dependent) |
| E06 | Rn.20244 | NM_017174 | Pla2g5 | Phospholipase A2, group V |
| E07 | Rn.11130 | NM_030992 | Pld1 | Phospholipase D1 |
| E08 | Rn.9798 | NM_033299 | Pld2 | Phospholipase D2 |
| E09 | Rn.215207 | NM_017171 | Prkce | Protein kinase C, epsilon |

| Position | UniGene | GenBank | Symbol | Description |
|----------|-----------|--------------|----------|---|
| E10 | Rn.2888 | NM_031086 | Pros1 | Protein S (alpha) |
| E11 | Rn.22158 | NM_031606 | Pten | Phosphatase and tensin homolog |
| E12 | Rn.44477 | NM_022692 | Rab5a | RAB5A, member RAS oncogene family |
| F01 | Rn.1425 | NM_023950 | Rab7a | RAB7A, member RAS oncogene family |
| F02 | Rn.29157 | NM_134366 | Rac1 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 |
| F03 | Rn.2863 | NM_001008384 | Rac2 | Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 2 (rho family, small GTP binding protein Rac2) |
| F04 | Rn.100380 | NM_031093 | Rala | V-ral simian leukemia viral oncogene homolog A (ras related) |
| F05 | Rn.4586 | NM_053821 | Ralb | V-ral simian leukemia viral oncogene homolog B (ras related; GTP binding protein) |
| F06 | Rn.42899 | NM_021690 | Rapgef3 | Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) 3 |
| F07 | Rn.107401 | NM_057132 | Rhoa | Ras homolog gene family, member A |
| F08 | Rn.88169 | NM_031541 | Scarb1 | Scavenger receptor class B, member 1 |
| F09 | Rn.29367 | NM_012620 | Serpine1 | Serpin peptidase inhibitor, clade E (nexin, plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1), member 1 |
| F10 | Rn.11348 | NM_012878 | Sftpd | Surfactant protein D |
| F11 | Rn.35268 | NM_001107777 | Siglec1 | Sialic acid binding Ig-like lectin 1, sialoadhesin |
| F12 | Rn.53971 | NM_013016 | Sirpa | Signal-regulatory protein alpha |
| G01 | Rn.226947 | NM_001246357 | Stab2 | Stabilin 2 |
| G02 | Rn.53006 | NM_001012151 | Stx18 | Syntaxin 18 |
| G03 | Rn.87407 | NM_012758 | Syk | Spleen tyrosine kinase |
| G04 | Rn.10 | NM_019386 | Tgm2 | Transglutaminase 2, C polypeptide |
| G05 | Rn.15273 | NM_198791 | Tlr3 | Toll-like receptor 3 |
| G06 | Rn.92495 | NM_198131 | Tlr9 | Toll-like receptor 9 |
| G07 | Rn.2275 | NM_012675 | Tnf | Tumor necrosis factor (TNF superfamily, member 2) |
| G08 | Rn.217570 | NM_057149 | Tnfsf11 | Tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 11 |
| G09 | Rn.34151 | NM_053531 | Vamp7 | Vesicle-associated membrane protein 7 |
| G10 | Rn.48861 | NM_012759 | Vav1 | Vav 1 guanine nucleotide exchange factor |
| G11 | Rn.207069 | NM_001108248 | Was | Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome homolog (human) |
| G12 | Rn.48749 | NM_022631 | Wnt5a | Wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 5A |
| H01 | Rn.94978 | NM_031144 | Actb | Actin, beta |
| H02 | Rn.1868 | NM_012512 | B2m | Beta-2 microglobulin |
| H03 | Rn.47 | NM_012583 | Hprt1 | Hypoxanthine phosphoribosyltransferase 1 |
| H04 | Rn.107896 | NM_017025 | Ldha | Lactate dehydrogenase A |
| H05 | Rn.973 | NM_001007604 | Rplp1 | Ribosomal protein, large, P1 |
| H06 | N/A | U26919 | RGDC | Rat 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 ROX™ FAST Mastermix (2)* | For 2 x 96 assays in 96-well plates; suitable for use with the Rotor-Gene Q and other Rotor-Gene cyclers | 330620 |

* Larger kit sizes available; please inquire.

RT² Profiler PCR Array products are intended for molecular biology applications. These products are not intended for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a disease.

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