عنوان مقاله مقاله:
مقایسه تحویل RNA کوچک مداخله گر (siRNA) با ماکروفازهای مشتق شده از مونوستی گاوی از طریق ترانسفکشن و الکتروپوراسیون

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Comparison of small interfering RNA (siRNA) delivery into bovine monocyte-derived macrophages by transfection and electroporation

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه می‌باشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورд (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک نمایید.
3.3 Conclusions

The results reported here demonstrate that, contrary to the dogma that primary macrophages are difficult to transfect, primary bMDM can be electroporated or transfected with siRNA resulting in good levels of target gene silencing. The methodologies described above have now been used to successfully silence nine genes in bMDM (manuscripts in preparation). It is hoped that these methodologies will provide a starting point for optimizing siRNA use in primary macrophages from other species and other primary cells which are regarded as being hard to transfect, e.g. dendritic cells. Several of the tested transfection reagents appear suitable for use: DharmaFECT 3, Lipofectamine 2000 and RNAiMAX. Electroporated siRNA silenced the MEFV gene to a comparable level as transfected siRNA, but the procedure resulted in more cell death and the remaining cells were less robust than transfected cells in downstream activation studies (data not shown). The transfection protocols allow siRNA uptake by adhered cells and therefore it is much easier to reapply siRNA to bMDM, thereby extending the period of gene silencing, than by electroporation.