

SR-2A siRNA (h): sc-42231

BACKGROUND

Serotonin (also designated 5-hydroxytryptamine or 5-HT) is a molecule that functions as a neurotransmitter, a hormone and a mitogen, and it is predominantly expressed in the gut, platelets and central nervous system (CNS). In the CNS, serotonin modulates several processes, including anxiety, sleep, appetite, behavior and drug abuse. In platelets and gut, serotonin plays a major role in cardiovascular function and motility of the gastrointestinal tract, respectively. Serotonin mediates its effects through several of G protein-coupled receptors, designated 5-HT receptors or alternatively SR receptors. The SR-2 receptors are comprised of three subtypes, SR-2A, SR-2B and SR-2C, which activate phospholipase C and release intracellular stores of calcium in response to serotonin. SR-2A has a specific role in tracheal smooth muscle contraction, bronchoconstriction and mediating aldosterone production, and it is also thought to play a role in several psychiatric disorders, including depression and schizophrenia. SR-2B is expressed in embryonic and adult cardiovascular tissues, gut and brain and plays an important role in the pathology of cardiac disorders. SR-2C is thought to mediate the effects of atypical antipsychotic drugs.

REFERENCES

1. Watts, S.W., et al. 1994. Contractile serotonin-2A receptor signal transduction in guinea pig trachea: importance of protein kinase C and extracellular and intracellular calcium but not phosphoinositide hydrolysis. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 271: 832-844.
2. Goppelt-Strube, M., et al. 1998. Signaling pathways mediating induction of the early response genes prostaglandin G/H synthase-2 and egr-1 by serotonin via 5-HT_{2A} receptors. *J. Cell. Physiol.* 175: 341-347.
3. Nebigil, C.G., et al. 2000. Serotonin 2B receptor is required for heart development. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 9508-9513.
4. Contesse, V., et al. 2000. Role of 5-HT in the regulation of the brain-pituitary-adrenal axis: effects of 5-HT on adrenocortical cells. *Can. J. Physiol. Pharmacol.* 78: 967-983.
5. Herrick-Davis, K., et al. 2000. Inverse agonist activity of atypical antipsychotic drugs at human 5-hydroxytryptamine_{2C} receptors. *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* 295: 226-232.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HTR2A (human) mapping to 13q14.2.

PRODUCT

SR-2A siRNA (h) 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 SR-2A shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42231-SH and SR-2A shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42231-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of SR-2A (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-42231A, sc-42231B and sc-42231C.

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

SR-2A siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SR-2A expression in human 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

SR-2A (A-4): sc-166775 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of SR-2A 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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ 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-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ 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 SR-2A gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SR-2A (h)-PR: sc-42231-PR (20 μ l, 567 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.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.