

# CKR-10 siRNA (m): sc-142357

## BACKGROUND

C-C or  $\beta$  chemokine family members are characterized by a pair of adjacent cysteine residues and serve as potent chemoattractants and activators of monocytes and T cells. C-C chemokine receptor family members include CKR-1, CKR-2A, CKR-2B, CKR-3, CKR-4, CKR-5, CKR-6, CKR-7, CKR-8, CKR-9, CKR-10 and the Duffy blood group antigen. Each of these receptors are G protein-coupled, seven pass transmembrane domain proteins, whose major physiological role is to function in the chemotaxis of T cells and phagocytic cells to areas of inflammation. CKR-10 (also designated CCR10 and GPR2) is the specific receptor for CCL27 (also designated CTACK, ESkin, ALP or ILC) and CCL28. The gene encoding CKR-10 has been mapped to human chromosome 7q21 and is highly expressed in testis, small intestine, fetal lung and fetal kidney. CKR-10 also has weaker expression in many adult tissues, including melanocytes, dermal fibroblasts and dermal microvascular endothelial cells, which suggest a role for CKR-10 in skin homeostasis and inflammatory response.

## REFERENCES

1. Deng, H., et al. 1996. Identification of a major co-receptor for primary isolates of HIV-1. *Nature* 381: 661-666.
2. Dragic, T., et al. 1996. HIV-1 entry into CD4<sup>+</sup> cells is mediated by the chemokine receptor CC-CKR-5. *Nature* 381: 667-673.
3. Feng, Y., et al. 1996. HIV-1 entry cofactor: functional cDNA cloning of a seven-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptor. *Science* 272: 872-877.
4. Alkhatib, G., et al. 1996. CC CKR-5: a RANTES, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MIP-1 $\beta$  receptor as a fusion cofactor for macrophage-tropic HIV-1. *Science* 272: 1955-1958.
5. Choe, H., et al. 1996. The  $\beta$ -chemokine receptors CCR-3 and CCR-5 facilitate infection by primary HIV-1 isolates. *Cell* 85: 1135-1148.
6. Homey, B., et al. 2000. Cutting edge: the orphan chemokine receptor G protein-coupled receptor-2 (GPR-2, CCR-10) binds the skin-associated chemokine CCL27 (CTACK/ALP/ILC). *J. Immunol.* 164: 3465-370.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ccr10 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

## PRODUCT

CKR-10 siRNA (m) 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CKR-10 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142357-SH and CKR-10 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142357-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CKR-10 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-142357A, sc-142357B and sc-142357C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## 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  $\mu$ l of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

CKR-10 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CKR-10 expression in mouse 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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

CKR-10 (E-2): sc-365957 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CKR-10 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 CKR-10 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CKR-10 (m)-PR: sc-142357-PR (20  $\mu$ l). 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.