

DAGL β siRNA (m): sc-142867

BACKGROUND

Members of the AB hydrolase superfamily have diverse catalytic functions and play a crucial role in the metabolism of lipids. DAGL β (diacylglycerol lipase β), also known as KCCR13L, is a 672 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. DAGL β uses calcium as a cofactor to catalyze the hydrolysis of diacylglycerol (DAG) to 2-arachidonoyl-glycerol (2-AG), a reaction that is required for axonal growth and for retrograde synaptic signaling at mature synapses. DAGL β functions at an optimal pH of 7 and its activity is inhibited by p-hydroxy-mercuri-benzoate and HgCl₂, but not PMSF. There are three isoforms of DAGL β that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

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3. Bisogno, T., et al. 2003. Cloning of the first sn1-DAG lipases points to the spatial and temporal regulation of endocannabinoid signaling in the brain. J. Cell Biol. 163: 463-468.
4. Ligresti, A., et al. 2005. Endocannabinoid metabolic pathways and enzymes. Curr. Drug Targets CNS Neurol. Disord. 4: 615-623.
5. Jung, K.M., et al. 2005. Stimulation of endocannabinoid formation in brain slice cultures through activation of group I metabotropic glutamate receptors. Mol. Pharmacol. 68: 1196-1202.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Daglb (mouse) mapping to 5 G2.

PRODUCT

DAGL β 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see DAGL β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142867-SH and DAGL β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142867-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of DAGL β (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-142867A, sc-142867B and sc-142867C.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at 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 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

DAGL β siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of DAGL β 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 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor DAGL β gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: DAGL β (m)-PR: sc-142867-PR (20 μ 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.