



EDG-6 siRNA (m): sc-143296

BACKGROUND

The EDG (endothelial differentiation gene) family of G protein-coupled receptors consists of eight family members that bind lysophospholipid (LPL) mediators, including sphingosine-1-phosphate (SPP) and lysophosphatidic acid (LPA). EDG-1, EDG-3, EDG-5 (also designated H218 and AGR16) and EDG-8 bind SPP with high affinity. EDG-6 is a low affinity receptor for SPP. LPA preferentially binds to EDG-2, EDG-4 and EDG-7. The EDG receptors couple to multiple G proteins to signal through Ras, MAP kinase, Rho, Phospholipase C or other tyrosine kinases, which lead to cell survival, growth, migration and differentiation. EDG-1 signals through G_i proteins to activate Akt and is expressed in glioma cells. EDG-2 is expressed in brain, especially in white matter tract regions, while EDG-3 is expressed in cardiovascular tissue and in cerebellum. EDG-4 is highly expressed on leukocytes and brain, and EDG-5 has wide tissue distribution, including cardiovascular tissue and brain. Expressed in lymphoid and hematopoietic tissues and in lung, EDG-6 signals through $G_{i/o}$ proteins, which activate growth related pathways.

REFERENCES

- Goetzl, E.J., et al. 1999. A subfamily of G protein-coupled cellular receptors for lysophospholipids and lysosphingolipids. *Adv. Exp. Med. Biol.* 469: 259-264.
- Van Brocklyn, J.R., et al. 2000. Sphingosine-1-phosphate is a ligand for the G protein-coupled receptor EDG-6. *Blood* 95: 2624-2629.
- Sato, K., et al. 2000. Differential roles of EDG-1 and EDG-5, sphingosine 1-phosphate receptors, in the signaling pathways in C6 glioma cells. *Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res.* 85: 151-160.
- Pyne, S., et al. 2000. Sphingosine 1-phosphate signalling in mammalian cells. *Biochem. J.* 349: 385-402.
- Zheng, Y., et al. 2001. Lysophosphatidic acid receptor-selective effects on Jurkat T cell migration through a matrigel model basement membrane. *J. Immunol.* 166: 2317-2322.
- Handford, E.J., et al. 2001. EDG-2 receptor distribution in adult rat brain. *Neuroreport* 12: 757-760.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: S1pr4 (mouse) mapping to 10 C1.

PRODUCT

EDG-6 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA 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 EDG-6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-143296-SH and EDG-6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-143296-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

EDG-6 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of EDG-6 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 EDG-6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: EDG-6 (m)-PR: sc-143296-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.