GlyR α 4 siRNA (m): sc-145460



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

In the central nervous system, glycine-mediated inhibitory neurotransmission is essential to voluntary motor control and reflex responses. GlyR (glycine receptor), γ -aminobutryic acid, serotonin and acetylcholine comprise an evolutionally conserved superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels. The pentameric subunit structure of GlyR consists of two types of glycosylated membrane proteins, an associated peripheral membrane protein and GlyR α and β subunits, which combine to form a neurotransmitter-gated ion channel. Glycine binds to glycine receptors in the post synaptic neuronal membranes. Binding of glycine to its receptor increases the chloride conductance and thus produces hyperpolarization (inhibition of neuronal firing). A component of GlyR, GlyR α 4 (glycine receptor subunit α -4) is a 417 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome Xq22.2.

REFERENCES

- Grenningloh, G., Rienitz, A., Schmitt, B., Methfessel, C., Zensen, M., Beyreuther, K., Gundelfinger, E.D. and Betz, H. 1987. The strychnine-binding subunit of the glycine receptor shows homology with nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. Nature 328: 215-220.
- 2. Langosch, D., Thomas, L. and Betz, H. 1988. Conserved quaternary structure of ligand-gated ion channels: the postsynaptic glycine receptor is a pentamer. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85: 7394-7398.
- Hoch, W., Betz, H. and Becker, C.M. 1989. Primary cultures of mouse spinal cord express the neonatal isoform of the inhibitory glycine receptor. Neuron 3: 339-348.
- 4. Grenningloh, G., Schmieden, V., Schofield, P.R., Seeburg, P.H., Siddique, T., Mohandas, T.K., Becker, C.M. and Betz, H. 1990. α subunit variants of the human glycine receptor: primary structures, functional expression and chromosomal localization of the corresponding genes. EMBO J. 9: 771-776.
- 5. Milani, N., Mülhardt, C., Weber, R.G., Lichter, P., Kioschis, P., Poustka, A. and Becker, C.M. 1998. The human glycine receptor β subunit gene (GLRB): structure, refined chromosomal localization, and population polymorphism. Genomics 50: 341-345.
- Nikolic, Z., Laube, B., Weber, R.G., Lichter, P., Kioschis, P., Poustka, A., Mülhardt, C. and Becker, C.M. 1998. The human glycine receptor subunit α3. Glra3 gene structure, chromosomal localization, and functional characterization of alternative transcripts. J. Biol. Chem. 273: 19708-19714.
- 7. Fucile, S., De Saint Jan, D., de Carvalho, L.P. and Bregestovski, P. 2000. Fast potentiation of glycine receptor channels of intracellular calcium in neurons and transfected cells. Neuron 28: 571-583.
- 8. Melzer, N., Villmann, C., Becker, K., Harvey, K., Harvey, R.J., Vogel, N., Kluck, C.J., Kneussel, M. and Becker, C.M. 2010. Multifunctional basic motif in the glycine receptor intracellular domain induces subunit-specific sorting. J. Biol. Chem. 285: 3730-3739.
- 9. Yevenes, G.E. and Zeilhofer, H.U. 2011. Allosteric modulation of glycine receptors. Br. J. Pharmacol. 164: 224-236.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Glra4 (mouse) mapping to X F1.

PRODUCT

GlyR α 4 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 GlyR α 4 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145460-SH and GlyR α 4 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145460-V as alternate gene silencing products.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

GlyR $\alpha 4$ siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GlyR $\alpha 4$ 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 GlyR $\alpha4$ gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GlyR $\alpha4$ (m)-PR: sc-145460-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.

PROTOCOLS

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