GPR-152 siRNA (m): sc-145690



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs or GPCRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, are members of the largest protein family and play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein-coupled receptors mediate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation). They respond to a wide variety of signaling molecules, including hormones, neurotransmitters and other proteins and peptides. GPR proteins are usually integral seven pass membrane proteins with some conserved amino acid regions. GPR-152 (G protein-coupled receptor 152) is a 511 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor 1 family. Encoded by a gene on human chromosome 11q13.2 and mouse chromosome 19 A, GPR-152 may function as an orphan receptor.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gpr152 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

PRODUCT

GPR-152 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 GPR-152 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145690-SH and GPR-152 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145690-V as alternate gene silencing products.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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

GPR-152 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GPR-152 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 GPR-152 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPR-152 (m)-PR: sc-145690-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3800 fax 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**