

# GPR157 siRNA (m): sc-145714

## BACKGROUND

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein-coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR157 is a 335 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor and belongs to the GPR2 family. The gene encoding GPR157 maps to human chromosome 1p36.23. Chromosome 1 spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes, comprises nearly 8% of the human genome and houses a large number of disease-associated genes, including those that are involved in familial adenomatous polyposis, Stickler syndrome, Parkinson's disease, Gaucher disease, schizophrenia and Usher syndrome.

## REFERENCES

1. Lau, E.K., et al. 1999. Two novel polymorphic sequences in the glucocerebrosidase gene region enhance mutational screening and founder effect studies of patients with Gaucher disease. *Hum. Genet.* 104: 293-300.
2. Menzaghi, F., et al. 2002. Constitutively activated G protein-coupled receptors: a novel approach to CNS drug discovery. *Curr. Drug Targets CNS Neurol. Disord.* 1: 105-121.
3. Szekeres, P.G. 2002. Functional assays for identifying ligands at orphan G protein-coupled receptors. *Receptors Channels* 8: 297-308.
4. Vassilatis, D.K., et al. 2003. The G protein-coupled receptor repertoires of human and mouse. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 4903-4908.
5. Plasilova, M., et al. 2004. Exclusion of an extracolonic disease modifier locus on chromosome 1p33-36 in a large Swiss familial adenomatous polyposis kindred. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 12: 365-371.
6. Oliveira, S.A., et al. 2005. Identification of risk and age-at-onset genes on chromosome 1p in Parkinson disease. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 77: 252-264.
7. Daub, H., et al. 2008. Kinase-selective enrichment enables quantitative phosphoproteomics of the kinome across the cell cycle. *Mol. Cell* 31: 438-448.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gpr157 (mouse) mapping to 4 E2.

## PRODUCT

GPR157 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GPR157 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-145714-SH and GPR157 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-145714-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GPR157 (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-145714A, sc-145714B and sc-145714C.

## 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

GPR157 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GPR157 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

GPR157 (G-5): sc-398916 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GPR157 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<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> 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<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GPR157 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPR157 (m)-PR: sc-145714-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.

## PROTOCOLS

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