

LRRC4B siRNA (m): sc-149089

BACKGROUND

The leucine-rich (LRR) repeat is a 20-30 amino acid motif that forms a hydrophobic α/β horseshoe fold, allowing it to accommodate several leucine residues within a tightly packed core. All LRR repeats contain a variable segment and a highly conserved segment, the latter of which accounts for 11 or 12 residues of the entire LRR motif. The primary function of these motifs is to provide a versatile structural framework to mediate the formation of protein-protein interactions. The leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 4B (LRRC4B), also known as HSM, LRIG4 or netrin-G3 ligand, is a 713 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that regulates the formation of excitatory synapses. Considered a synaptic adhesion protein, LRRC4B contains nine LRR repeats and one Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain. LRRC4B is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes.

REFERENCES

1. Kobe, B., et al. 2001. The leucine-rich repeat as a protein recognition motif. *Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol.* 11: 725-732.
2. Grimwood, J., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. *Nature* 428: 529-535.
3. Matsushima, N., et al. 2005. Structural analysis of leucine-rich-repeat variants in proteins associated with human diseases. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 62: 2771-2791.
4. Woo, J., et al. 2009. Trans-synaptic adhesion between NGL-3 and LAR regulates the formation of excitatory synapses. *Nat. Neurosci.* 12: 428-437.
5. Woo, J., et al. 2009. The NGL family of leucine-rich repeat-containing synaptic adhesion molecules. *Mol. Cell. Neurosci.* 42: 1-10.
6. Linhoff, M.W., et al. 2009. An unbiased expression screen for synaptogenic proteins identifies the LRRTM protein family as synaptic organizers. *Neuron* 61: 734-749.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Lrrc4b* (mouse) mapping to 7 B4.

PRODUCT

LRRC4B 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 LRRC4B shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149089-SH and LRRC4B shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149089-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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.

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

LRRC4B siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of LRRC4B 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 LRRC4B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: LRRC4B (m)-PR: sc-149089-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.