

Olfr221 siRNA (m): sc-150693

BACKGROUND

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose to initiate a neuronal response that leads to the perception of smell. While they share a seven transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors, olfactory receptors are responsible for the recognition and transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. OR5AU1 (olfactory receptor 5AU1), also known as OR14-38, is a 362 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor 1 family. The gene that encodes OR5AU1 consists of more than 900 bases and maps to human chromosome 14q11.2. Housing over 700 genes, chromosome 14 comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The SERPINA1 gene is also located on chromosome 14 and, when defective, leads to the genetic disorder α 1-antitrypsin deficiency, which is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction.

REFERENCES

1. Zech, L., et al. 1984. Inversion of chromosome 14 marks human T-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia. *Nature* 308: 858-860.
2. Aisenberg, A.C., et al. 1985. Rearrangement of the gene for the β chain of the T-cell receptor in T-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia and related disorders. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 313: 529-533.
3. Schellenberg, G.D., et al. 1992. Genetic linkage evidence for a familial Alzheimer's disease locus on chromosome 14. *Science* 258: 668-671.
4. Malnic, B., et al. 2004. The human olfactory receptor gene family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 2584-2589.
5. Avramopoulos, D., et al. 2005. Linkage to chromosome 14q in Alzheimer's disease (AD) patients without psychotic symptoms. *Am. J. Med. Genet. B, Neuropsychiatr. Genet.* 132B: 9-13.
6. Larner, A.J. and Doran, M. 2009. Genotype-phenotype relationships of presenilin 1 mutations in Alzheimer's disease: an update. *J. Alzheimers Dis.* 17: 259-265.
7. Topic, A., et al. 2009. α 1-antitrypsin phenotypes in adult liver disease patients. *Ups. J. Med. Sci.* 114: 228-234.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Olfr221 (mouse) mapping to 14 C2.

PRODUCT

Olfr221 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 Olfr221 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150693-SH and Olfr221 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150693-V as alternate gene silencing 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

Olfr221 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Olfr221 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

OR5AU1 (F-10): sc-398756 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Olfr221 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Olfr221 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Olfr221 (m)-PR: sc-150693-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.