

T2R44 siRNA (m): sc-154026

BACKGROUND

The sense of taste provides animals with valuable information about the quality and nutritional value of food. A family of G protein-coupled receptors are involved in taste perception and include T1R, which is involved in sweet and umami taste perception, and T2R, which is involved in bitter taste perception. The molecular events in the perception of bitter taste are believed to start with the binding of specific water-soluble molecules to G protein-coupled receptors encoded by the TAS2R/T2R family of taste receptor genes. These receptors are expressed at the surface of taste receptor cells and are coupled to G proteins to initiate signal transduction cascades.

REFERENCES

1. Conte, C. Ebeling, M., Marcuz, A., Nef, P. and Andres-Barquin, P.J. 2002. Identification and characterization of human taste receptor genes belonging to the TAS2R family. *Cytogenet. Genome. Res.* 98: 45-53.
2. Conte, C. Ebeling, M., Marcuz, A., Nef, P. and Andres-Barquin, P.J. 2003. Evolutionary relationships of the TAS2R receptor gene families in mouse and human. *Physiol. Genomics.* 14: 73-82.
3. Ueda, T. Ugawa, S., Yamamura, H., Imaizumi, Y. and Shimada, S. 2003. Functional interaction between T2R taste receptors and G protein- α subunits expressed in taste receptor cells. *J. Neurosci.* 23: 7376-7380.
4. Parry, C.M. Erkner, A. and le Coutre, J. 2004. Divergence of T2R chemosensory receptor families in humans, bonobos, and chimpanzees. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 14830-14834.
5. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P59538). World Wide Web URL: <http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html>.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Tas2r136 (mouse) mapping to 6 G1.

PRODUCT

T2R44 siRNA (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific 19-25 nt siRNAs 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 T2R44 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-154026-SH and T2R44 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-154026-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of T2R44 (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-154026A, sc-154026B and sc-154026C.

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

T2R44 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of T2R44 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 T2R44 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: T2R44 (m)-PR: sc-154026-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.