



CKR-2 siRNA (r): sc-156075

BACKGROUND

C-C or β chemokine family members are characterized by a pair of adjacent cysteine residues and serve as potent chemoattractants and activators of monocytes and T cells. C-C chemokine receptor family members include CKR-1, CKR-2A, CKR-2B, CKR-3, CKR-4, CKR-5, CKR-6, CKR-7, CKR-8, CKR-9, CKR-10 and the Duffy blood group antigen. Each of these receptors are G protein-coupled, seven pass transmembrane domain proteins whose major physiological role is to function in the chemotaxis of T cells and phagocytic cells to areas of inflammation. However, this receptor family has also been shown to facilitate viral infection. CKR-2 (C-C chemokine receptor type 2) is a 374 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the C-C chemokine receptor family and is expressed as two isoforms, designated CKR-2A and CKR-2B. Both CKR-2 isoforms function as receptors for a variety of proteins, including MCP-1 and MCP-3, thereby influencing intracellular calcium levels and affecting signal transduction throughout the cell.

REFERENCES

1. Schweickart, V.L., et al. 1994. Cloning of human and mouse EBI1, a lymphoid-specific G protein-coupled receptor encoded on human chromosome 17q12-q21.2. *Genomics* 23: 643-650.
2. Deng, H., et al. 1996. Identification of a major co-receptor for primary isolates of HIV-1. *Nature* 381: 661-666.
3. Dragic, T., et al. 1996. HIV-1 entry into CD4⁺ cells is mediated by the chemokine receptor CC-CKR-5. *Nature* 381: 667-673.
4. Feng, Y., et al. 1996. HIV-1 entry cofactor: functional cDNA cloning of a seven-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptor. *Science* 272: 872-877.
5. Alkhatib, G., et al. 1996. C-C CKR5: a RANTES, MIP-1 α , MIP-1 β receptor as a fusion cofactor for macrophage tropic HIV-1. *Science* 272: 1955-1958.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ccr2 (rat) mapping to 8q32.

PRODUCT

CKR-2 siRNA (r) 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 CKR-2 shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156075-SH and CKR-2 shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156075-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CKR-2 (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-156075A, sc-156075B and sc-156075C.

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

CKR-2 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of CKR-2 expression in rat 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 CKR-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CKR-2 (r)-PR: sc-156075-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.