



Histamine H1 Receptor siRNA (h): sc-35563

BACKGROUND

Histamine is an inflammatory mediator that is ubiquitously expressed and has a broad range of pharmacologic effects. Specifically, it plays a role in the central nervous, gastrointestinal, respiratory and immune systems. The effects of Histamine are mediated by a family of G protein-coupled receptors, the Histamine H1, H2, H3 and H4 Receptors. The gene encoding the human Histamine H1 Receptors maps to chromosome 3p25.3 and is expressed in highest abundance in placenta, with lower levels in lung, skeletal muscle, kidney and brain. The murine Histamine H2 Receptors gene maps to chromosome 13 and is highly expressed in stomach with moderate expression in brain and heart. The gene encoding the human Histamine H3 Receptors is located on chromosome 20 and is expressed as six alternative splice variants in thalamus. The human Histamine H4 Receptors gene maps to chromosome 18q11 and is expressed most abundantly in bone marrow and spleen in addition to peripheral blood leukocytes, thymus, small intestine and colon. The histamine receptors respond to several agonists and antagonists, which make them potential therapeutic targets for several diseases, such as asthma, epilepsy and cardiac ischemia.

REFERENCES

1. Parsons, M.E. 1991. Histamine receptors: an overview. *Scand. J. Gastroenterol. Suppl.* 180: 46-52.
2. Fukui, H., et al. 1994. Molecular cloning of the human Histamine H1 receptor gene. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 201: 894-901.
3. Bissonnette, E.Y. 1996. Histamine inhibits tumor necrosis factor release by mast cells through H2 and H3 receptors. *Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol.* 14: 620-626.
4. Kobayashi, T., et al. 1996. Cloning, RNA expression, and chromosomal location of a mouse Histamine H2 Receptor gene. *Genomics* 37: 390-394.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HRH1 (human) mapping to 3p25.3.

PRODUCT

Histamine H1 Receptor siRNA (h) 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 Histamine H1 Receptor shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35563-SH and Histamine H1 Receptor shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35563-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Histamine H1 Receptor (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-35563A, sc-35563B and sc-35563C.

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

Histamine H1 Receptor siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Histamine H1 Receptor expression in human 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

Histamine H1 Receptor (G-11): sc-374621 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Histamine H1 Receptor 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 Histamine H1 Receptor gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Histamine H1 Receptor (h)-PR: sc-35563-PR (20 μ l, 554 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Haas, M.J., et al. 2018. Regulation of apolipoprotein A-I gene expression by the histamine H1 receptor: requirement for NF κ B. *Life Sci.* 208: 102-110.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.