

KOR-1 siRNA (h): sc-35760

BACKGROUND

Endogenous opioid peptides and opiates, like morphine, transmit their pharmacological effects through membrane bound opioid receptors. Pharmacological studies and molecular cloning have led to the identification of three different types of opioid receptor, μ -type, δ -type and κ -type, also designated MOR-1, DOR-1 and KOR-1, respectively. MOR-1 is a receptor for β -endorphin, DOR-1 is a receptor for enkephalins, and KOR-1 is a receptor for dynorphins. The three opioid receptor types are highly homologous and belong to the superfamily of G protein-coupled receptors. Opioid receptors have been shown to modulate a range of brain functions, including instinctive behavior and emotions. This regulation is thought to involve the inhibition of neurotransmitter release by reducing calcium ion currents and increasing potassium ion conductance.

REFERENCES

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2. Cherubini, E., et al. 1985. μ and κ opioids inhibit transmitter release by different mechanisms. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 82: 1860-1863.
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4. Knapp, R.J., et al. 1995. Molecular biology and pharmacology of cloned opioid receptors. *FASEB J.* 9: 516-525.
5. Satoh, M. and Minami, M. 1995. Molecular pharmacology of the opioid receptors. *Pharmacol. Ther.* 68: 343-364.
6. Minami, M. and Satoh, M. 1995. Molecular biology of the opioid receptors: structures, functions and distributions. *Neurosci. Res.* 23: 121-145.
7. Simmons, M.L. and Chavkin, C. 1996. κ -opioid receptor activation of a dendrotoxin-sensitive potassium channel mediates presynaptic inhibition of mossy fiber neurotransmitter release. *Mol. Pharmacol.* 50: 80-85.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OPRK1 (human) mapping to 8q11.23.

PRODUCT

KOR-1 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 KOR-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35760-SH and KOR-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35760-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of KOR-1 (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-35760A, sc-35760B and sc-35760C.

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

KOR-1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of KOR-1 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

KOR-1 (D-8): sc-374479 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of KOR-1 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 KOR-1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: KOR-1 (h)-PR: sc-35760-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.