



ST siRNA (h): sc-36565

BACKGROUND

The members of the G protein-coupled receptor family are distinguished by their slow transmitting response to ligand binding. These seven transmembrane proteins include the adrenergic, serotonin and dopamine receptors. The effect of the signaling molecule can be excitatory or inhibitory depending on the type of receptor to which it binds. Members of the β -Arrestin family regulate receptor binding to G proteins. β -Arrestins have been found to be located at postsynaptic sites, where they are thought to act in concert with β ARK (β ARK1, also designated GRK 2; or β ARK2, also designated GRK 3) to regulate G protein-coupled neurotransmitter receptors. Expression of β -Arrestin-1 and β -Arrestin-2 is seen predominantly in spleen and neuronal tissues. It has been shown that β -Arrestin-1 expression is modulated by intracellular cAMP, which may be a novel mechanism for the regulation of receptor-mediated responses. The Na/Cl-dependent ST (SLC6A4) functions to clear serotonin from the synaptic cleft. Many tricyclic antidepressants and serotonin selective reuptake inhibitors appear to act on this transporter. SSRIs function by increasing the amount of time serotonin remains in the synaptic cleft. The presence of active ST is vital for proper emotional development within the brain.

REFERENCES

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PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLC6A4 (human) mapping to 17q11.2.

PRODUCT

ST 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 ST shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36565-SH and ST shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36565-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ST (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-36565A, sc-36565B and sc-36565C.

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

ST siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of ST 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor ST gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ST (h)-PR: sc-36565-PR (20 μ l, 547 bp). 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.