# CKR-7 siRNA (m): sc-39889



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

C-C or  $\beta$  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-7 (C-C chemokine receptor type 7), also known as CCR7, CMKBR7, EBI1 or EVI1, is a 378 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the CC-chemokine receptor family. Expressed in activated B- and T-lymphocytes, as well as in various lymphoid tissues, CKR-7 functions as a receptor for MIP-3 $\beta$  and is thought to be involved in mediating normal lymphocyte function.

# **REFERENCES**

- 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.
- Deng, H., et al. 1996. Identification of a major co-receptor for primary isolates of HIV-1. Nature 381: 661-666.
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- 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. CC CKR5: a RANTES, MIP-1 $\alpha$ , MIP-1 $\beta$  receptor as a fusion cofactor for macrophage-tropic HIV-1. Science 272: 1955-1958.
- 6. Choe, H., et al. 1996. The  $\beta$ -chemokine receptors CCR3 and CCR5 facilitate infection by primary HIV-1 isolates. Cell 85: 1135-1148.
- 7. Doranz, B.J., et al. 1996. A dual-tropic primary HIV-1 isolate that uses fusin and the  $\beta$ -chemokine receptors CKR-5, CKR-3, and CKR-2b as fusion cofactors. Cell 85: 1149-1158.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ccr7 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

# **PRODUCT**

CKR-7 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CKR-7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39889-SH and CKR-7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39889-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CKR-7 (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-39889A, sc-39889B and sc-39889C.

#### STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$  C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$  C, avoid contact with RNAses and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu$ l of RNAse-free water makes a 10  $\mu$ M solution in a 10  $\mu$ M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

# **APPLICATIONS**

CKR-7 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CKR-7 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 µM in 66 µl. 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**

CKR-7 (ELC-Fc): sc-23936 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CKR-7 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).

# **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor CKR-7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CKR-7 (m)-PR: sc-39889-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 563 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

#### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

1. Lee, J., et al. 2017. Stimulation of osteoclast migration and bone resorption by C-C chemokine ligands 19 and 21. Exp. Mol. Med. 49: e358.

### **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.

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