# CB1 siRNA (m): sc-39911



The Power to Question

# **BACKGROUND**

The cannabinoid receptors (CB1 and CB2) are G protein-coupled receptors that inhibit adenylate cyclase activity in response to psychoactive cannabinoids. CB1 is expressed in brain tissue and, in low levels, in testis. CB2 has been shown to be expressed only by cells of the immune system, specifically by HL-60 cells. The cannabinoid receptors mediate most of the cannabinoid-induced responses in a dose-dependent, stereoselective manner. Phosphorylation of CB1 on Serine 316 leads to a disruption of CB1-mediated inhibition of calcium channels and activation of potassium currents. This response system is thought to be involved in specific brain functions, such as nociception, control of movement, memory, and neuroendocrine regulation as well as having a possible role in brain development. In addition, CB1 may mediate the addictive behavior involved with the use of psychoactive cannabinoids, such as THC in marijuana.

#### **REFERENCES**

- Matsuda, L.A., et al. 1990. Structure of a cannabinoid receptor and functional expression of the cloned cDNA. Nature 346: 561-564.
- 2. Gerard, C.M., et al. 1991. Molecular cloning of a human cannabinoid receptor which is also expressed in testis. Biochem. J. 179: 129-134.
- Munro, S., et al. 1993. Molecular characterization of a peripheral receptor for cannabinoids. Nature 365: 61-65.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Cnr1 (mouse) mapping to 4 A5.

#### **PRODUCT**

CB1 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 CB1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39911-SH and CB1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39911-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CB1 (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-39911A, sc-39911B and sc-39911C.

# 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  $\mu$ 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**

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{CB1}}\xspace$  siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of CB1 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**

CB1 (C-11): sc-518035 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of CB1 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-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  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 CB1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CB1 (m)-PR: sc-39911-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 592 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Wang, Q., et al. 2009. Pretreatment with electroacupuncture induces rapid tolerance to focal cerebral ischemia through regulation of endocannabinoid system. Stroke 40: 2157-2164.
- 2. Kim, W., et al. 2011. Cannabinoids inhibit Insulin receptor signaling in pancreatic  $\beta$ -cells. Diabetes 60: 1198-1209.
- 3. Jia, J., et al. 2014. Anandamide protects HT22 cells exposed to hydrogen peroxide by inhibiting CB1 receptor-mediated type 2 NADPH oxidase. Oxid. Med. Cell. Longev. 2014: 893516.
- 4. Batista, E.M., et al. 2016. Orchestrated activation of mGluR5 and CB1 promotes neuroprotection. Mol. Brain 9: 80.
- 5. Yang, X., et al. 2024. Cannabidiol inhibits IgE-mediated mast cell degranulation and anaphylaxis in mice. Mol. Nutr. Food Res. 68: e2300136.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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