

## ETBR siRNA (m): sc-39963

### BACKGROUND

Endothelin receptor B (ETBR), also known as EDNRB, ETB, ETRB, HSCR and HSCR2, is a member of the guanine-binding, regulatory protein-coupled receptor family. Three isoforms of ETBR exist called isoform 1, isoform 2 and  $\delta$  3. ETBR is involved in the regulation of sodium excretion and glomerular filtration rate (GFR). ETBR plays a role in the normal development of the neural crest-derived cell lineages, epidermal melanocytes and enteric neurons. ETBR is expressed in lung, kidney, placenta, skeletal muscle and stem villi vessels. Both of the ET receptors, ETAR and ETBR, are activated by ET1, which results in inhibition of active lens sodium-potassium transport. Activation of the ET receptors also causes an increase in cytoplasmic calcium concentration in cultured lens epithelial cells. ETBR deficiency causes early onset dysfunction of the kidney, characterized by reduced sodium excretion, decreased GFR and slightly elevated blood pressure. Mutations in the gene encoding ETBR produce congenital aganglionic megacolon and pigment abnormalities. The multigenic disorder, Hirschsprung's disease Type 2, is also due to a mutation in the ETBR gene.

### REFERENCES

1. Adachi, M., et al. 1991. Cloning and characterization of cDNA encoding human A-type endothelin receptor. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 180: 1265-1272.
2. Puffenberger, E.G., et al. 1994. A missense mutation of the endothelin B receptor gene in multigenic Hirschsprung's disease. *Cell* 79: 1257-1266.
3. Garipey, C.E., et al. 1996. Null mutation of endothelin receptor type B gene in spotting lethal rats causes aganglionic megacolon and white coat color. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 867-872.
4. Hocher, B., et al. 2001. Impaired sodium excretion, decreased glomerular filtration rate and elevated blood pressure in endothelin receptor type B deficient rats. *J. Mol. Med.* 78: 633-641.
5. Okafor, M., et al. 2001. The inhibitory influence of endothelin on active sodium-potassium transport in porcine lens. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 42: 1018-1023.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM<sup>™</sup>. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 131244. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 1910). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/>

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Ednrb* (mouse) mapping to 14 E2.3.

### RESEARCH USE

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

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

### PRODUCT

ETBR 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 ETBR shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39963-SH and ETBR shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39963-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ETBR (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-39963A, sc-39963B and sc-39963C.

### 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

ETBR siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ETBR 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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 ETBR gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ETBR (m)-PR: sc-39963-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 491 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.