

# GHR siRNA (m): sc-40016

## BACKGROUND

GHR (growth hormone receptor) binds growth hormone (GH), which is produced by the anterior pituitary and regulates body growth and other metabolic processes. GHR is an integral membrane protein and a member of the cytokine receptor family. A common characteristic of the cytokine receptor family is having soluble forms of the protein. The soluble form of GHR is GH-binding protein (GHBP), which is generated by the proteolytic cleavage of the extracellular domain of GHR. Reduced levels of GHBP are associated with GH insensitivity syndrome (GHIS). GHR has been shown to be transcribed via at least two different promoters, resulting in GHR 1A and GHR 1B. Both GHR 1A and 1B are expressed in liver, whereas GHR 1B is also expressed in muscle, uterus, and ovary tissues.

## REFERENCES

1. Dastot, F., et al. 1996. Alternatively spliced forms in the cytoplasmic domain of the human growth hormone (GH) receptor regulate its ability to generate a soluble GH-binding protein. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 93: 10723-10728.
2. Bick, T., et al. 1996. Regulation of cellular rabbit growth hormone (GH) receptor and GH-binding protein generation *in vitro*. *Endocrinology* 137: 3977-3985.
3. Iida, K., et al. 1998. Growth hormone (GH) insensitivity syndrome with high serum GH-binding protein levels caused by a heterozygous splice site mutation of the GH receptor gene producing a lack of intracellular domain. *J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* 83: 531-537.
4. Ross, R.J. 1999. The GH receptor and GH insensitivity. *Growth Horm. IGF Res. B*: 42-45.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ghr (mouse) mapping to 15 A1.

## PRODUCT

GHR 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 GHR shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40016-SH and GHR shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40016-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GHR (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-40016A, sc-40016B and sc-40016C.

## 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

GHR siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GHR 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

GHR (B-10): sc-137185 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of GHR 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GHR gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GHR (m)-PR: sc-40016-PR (20  $\mu$ l, 539 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Jing, X., et al. 2012. Crosstalk of humoral and cell-cell contact-mediated signals in postnatal body growth. *Cell Rep.* 2: 652-665.
2. Wu, S., et al. 2015. Insulin-like growth factor-independent effects of growth hormone on growth plate chondrogenesis and longitudinal bone growth. *Endocrinology* 156: 2541-2551.

## 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.