Oxytocin-R siRNA (m): sc-40155



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

Oxytocin (OXT) is a pituitary hormone that has long been associated with uterine contraction during parturition and with milk ejection during nursing. Studies have suggested that oxytocin is also a neurotransmitter with reproductively-important effects. Oxytocin-R (OTR) is the receptor for oxytocin and is an integral membrane protein that is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family. Uterine and cervical oxytocin receptors are significantly up-regulated during gestation, via both endocrine and mechanical signals, suggesting that Oxytocin-R may be involved in parturition. Inhibition of Oxytocin-R synthesis by IFN- α and IFN- τ may be a mechanism for Oxytocin-R suppression during early pregnancy.

REFERENCES

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- 8. Umscheid, C.A. and Nathanielsz, P.W. 1998. Up-regulation of oxytocin receptor messenger ribonucleic acid and protein by estradiol in the cervix of ovariectomized rat. Biol. Reprod. 59: 1131-1138.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Oxtr (mouse) mapping to 6 E3.

PRODUCT

Oxytocin-R 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Oxytocin-R shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40155-SH and Oxytocin-R shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40155-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Oxytocin-R (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-40155A, sc-40155B and sc-40155C.

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 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

Oxytocin-R siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Oxytocin-R 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 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Oxytocin-R (C-4): sc-515809 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Oxytocin-R 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ 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 Oxytocin-R gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Oxytocin-R (m)-PR: sc-40155-PR (20 μ l, 582 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.

PROTOCOLS

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