# VPAC2 siRNA (m): sc-40284



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

The vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) and the pituitary adenylate cylase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) belong to a superfamily of peptide hormones that include glucagon, secretin and growth hormone releasing hormone. The effects of VIP and PACAP are mediated by three G protein-coupled receptors, VPAC1, VPAC2 and the PACAP receptor (also designated PAC1-R). The VPAC receptors have equal affinities for VIP and PACAP, which stimulate the activation of adenylyl cyclase. Both VPAC1 and VPAC2 are abundantly expressed in brain and T cells, where they modulate neuronal differentiation and T cell activation, respectively. The PACAP receptor is a seven transmembrane protein that produces at least eight isoforms by alternative splicing. Each isoform is associated with a specific signaling pathway and a specific expression pattern. The PACAP receptor, which is thought to play an integral role in brain development, preferentially binds PACAP in order to stimulate a cAMP-protein kinase A signaling pathway.

# **REFERENCES**

- Shen, S., Spratt, C., Sheward, W.J., Kallo, I., West, K., Morrison, C.F., Coen, C.W., Marston, H.M. and Harmar, A.J. 2000. Overexpression of the human VPAC2 receptor in the suprachiasmatic nucleus alters the circadian phenotype of mice. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97: 11575-11580.
- Shioda, S. 2000. Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP) and its receptors in the brain. Kaibogaku Zasshi 75: 487-507.
- 3. Bajo, A.M., Juarranz, M.G., Valenzuela, P., Martinez, P., Prieto, J.C. and Guijarro, L.G. 2000. Expression of vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP) receptors in human uterus. Peptides 21: 1383-1388.
- Karacay, B., O'Dorisio, M.S., Summers, M. and Bruce, J. 2000. Regulation of vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor expression in developing nervous systems. Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci. 921: 165-174.
- Vaudry, D., Gonzalez, B.J., Basille, M., Yon, L., Fournier, A. and Vaudry, H. 2000. Pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide and its receptors: from structure to functions. Pharmacol. Rev. 52: 269-324.
- Lara-Marquez, M., O'Dorisio, M, O'Dorisio, T., Shah, M. and Karacay, B. 2001. Selective gene expression and activation-dependent regulation of vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor type 1 and type 2 in human T cells. J. Immunol. 166: 2522-2530.
- 7. Henning, R.J. and Sawmiller, D.R. 2001. Vasoactive intestinal peptide: cardiovascular effects. Cardiovasc. Res. 49: 27-37.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Vipr2 (mouse) mapping to 12 F2.

## **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.

#### **PRODUCT**

VPAC2 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 VPAC2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40284-SH and VPAC2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40284-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of VPAC2 (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-40284A, sc-40284B and sc-40284C.

## 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**

VPAC2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of VPAC2 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**

VPAC2 (AS69): sc-52795 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of VPAC2 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 VPAC2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: VPAC2 (m)-PR: sc-40284-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com