SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GCS-β-2 siRNA (h): sc-41014

BACKGROUND

Guanylate cyclases belong to the adenylyl cyclase class-4/guanylyl cyclase family. There are two forms of guanylate cyclase. The soluble form, known as GCS or sGC, act as receptors for nitric oxide. The membrane-bound receptor form, known as GC, are peptide hormone receptors. GCS is a cGMP-synthesizing enzyme, which is the major receptor for the neurotransmitter nitric oxide (NO). It plays a crucial role in smooth muscle contractility, platelet reactivity and neurotransmission. GCS is a heme containing heterodimer, consisting of one α subunit and one β subunit. The heme moeity mediates NO activation, and this heme group also binds carbon monoxide, which weakly stimulates the enzyme. Both NO and CO stimulation are enhanced by the allosteric activator 3-(5'-hydroxymethyl-2'furyl)-benzyl-indazole, YC-1. YC-1 can also stimulate GCS in a NO-independent manner. Both α and β subunits are required for cGMP generation, and at least two isoforms exist for each subunit. Heterodimers consisting of α-1/β-1 and α-2/β-1 have been identified, and both display similar enzymatic activity. The distribution of the β-2 subunit seems to be much more restricted than the β-1 subunit, with predominant expression in kidney and liver.

REFERENCES

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4. Lee, Y., Martin, E. and Murad, F. 2000. Human recombinant soluble guanylyl cyclase: expression, purification and regulation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97: 10763-10768.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GUCY1B2 (human) mapping to 13q14.2.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

GCS-β-2 siRNA (h) 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GCS-β-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41014-SH and GCS-β-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41014-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GCS-β-2 (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-41014A, sc-41014B and sc-41014C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

GCS-β-2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GCS-β-2 expression in human 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GCS-β-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GCS-β-2 (h)-PR: sc-41014-PR (20 µl). 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.