

GlyR α 3 siRNA (m): sc-42470

BACKGROUND

In the central nervous system (CNS), glycine-mediated inhibitory neurotransmission is essential to voluntary motor control and reflex responses. Glycine binds to glycine receptors (GlyR) in the post synaptic neuronal membranes. GlyR, γ -aminobutyric acid, serotonin and acetylcholine comprise an evolutionally conserved superfamily of ligand-gated ion channels. The pentameric subunit structure of GlyR consists of two types of glycosylated membrane proteins, α 1 through α 4 and β , and an associated peripheral membrane protein, which combine to form a chloride-selective ion channel. In humans, the composition of the pentamer changes from α 2 subunits in the fetal CNS to α 1 and β subunits in the adult CNS. Fast potentiation of GlyR by intracellular Ca^{2+} in the brainstem and midbrain indicate an important role for Ca^{2+} in modulation glycinergic synapses. The genes encoding human GlyR α 1, α 2, α 3 and β subunits map to chromosomes 5q33.1, Xp22.2, 4q34.1 and 4q32.1, respectively.

REFERENCES

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3. Genningsloh, G., et al. 1987. The strychnine-binding subunit of the glycine receptor shows homology with nicotinic acetylcholine receptors. *Nature* 328: 215-220.
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8. Wasmuth, J.J. 1992. A comparison of three methods to produce a high resolution physical map of 11 genes on the distal region of the long arm of human chromosome 5: radiation hybrid mapping, pulsed-field gel electrophoresis and fluorescent in situ hybridization. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 51: A248.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Glra3 (mouse) mapping to 8 B2.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

GlyR α 3 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 GlyR α 3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42470-SH and GlyR α 3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42470-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GlyR α 3 (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-42470A, sc-42470B and sc-42470C.

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 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

GlyR α 3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GlyR α 3 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GlyR α 3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GlyR α 3 (m)-PR: sc-42470-PR (20 μ l). 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.