

## P2Y4 siRNA (h): sc-42581

### BACKGROUND

Nucleotides are emerging as important extracellular signaling molecules that mediate several effects, such as proliferation, differentiation, chemotaxis and cytokine release. The P2 receptor family is activated by the binding of nucleotides and is divided into two subfamilies, P2X and P2Y. The P2X receptor family is comprised of ligand-gated ion channels that allow for the increased permeability of calcium into the cell in response to extracellular ATP. The P2Y receptor family are G protein-coupled receptors which mediate the effects of extracellular nucleotides, primarily through the activation of phospholipase C. To some extent, the P2Y receptors can also activate potassium channels or, alternatively, inhibit adenylate cyclase and N-type calcium channels in response to extracellular nucleotides. The P2Y receptors are differentially expressed in several tissue types, such as heart, lung and brain. However, all P2Y receptors are expressed in leukocytes, which suggests a role for the P2Y receptor family in the activation of leukocytes and platelets in response to inflammation or vascular damage.

### REFERENCES

1. Akbar, G.K., et al. 1996. Molecular cloning of a novel P2 purinoceptor from human erythroleukemia cells. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 18363-18367.
2. North, R.A., et al. 1997. Nucleotide receptors. *Curr. Opin. Neurobiol.* 7: 346-357.
3. Burnstock, G. 2000. P2X receptors in sensory neurones. *Br. J. Anaesth.* 84: 476-488.
4. Oury, C., et al. 2000. A natural dominant negative P2X1 receptor due to deletion of a single amino acid residue. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 22611-22614.
5. Ding, S., et al. 2000. Inactivation of P2X2 purinoceptors by divalent cations. *J. Physiol.* 2: 199-214.
6. Adrian, K., et al. 2000. Expression of purinergic receptors (ionotropic P2X1-7 and metabotropic P2Y1-11) during myeloid differentiation of HL60 cells. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1492: 127-138.
7. Di Virgilio, F., et al. 2001. Nucleotide receptors: an emerging family of regulatory molecules in blood cells. *Blood* 97: 587-600.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: P2RY4 (human) mapping to Xq13.1.

### PRODUCT

P2Y4 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see P2Y4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-42581-SH and P2Y4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42581-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of P2Y4 (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-42581A, sc-42581B and sc-42581C.

### 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

P2Y4 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of P2Y4 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  $\mu$ 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.

### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor P2Y4 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: P2Y4 (h)-PR: sc-42581-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Bátori, R., et al. 2019. Differential mechanisms of adenosine- and ATPyS-induced microvascular endothelial barrier strengthening. *J. Cell. Physiol.* 234: 5863-5879.

### 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.