



P2Y6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42585-SH

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

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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.* 522: 199-214.
6. Adrian, K., et al. 2000. Expression of purinergic receptors (ionotropic P2X1-7 and metabotropic P2Y1-11) during myeloid differentiation of HL-60 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: P2ry6 (mouse) mapping to 7 E3.

PRODUCT

P2Y6 shRNA Plasmid (m) is a pool of 3 target-specific lentiviral vector plasmids each encoding 19-25 nt (plus hairpin) shRNAs designed to knock down gene expression. Each plasmid contains a puromycin resistance gene for the selection of cells stably expressing shRNA. Each vial contains 20 µg of lyophilized shRNA plasmid DNA. Suitable for up to 20 transfections. Also see P2Y6 siRNA (m): sc-42585 and P2Y6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42585-V as alternate gene silencing products.

PROTOCOLS

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

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized shRNA plasmid DNA at 4° C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at 4° C for short term storage or -80° C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized shRNA plasmid DNA in 200 µl of the deionized water provided. Resuspension of the shRNA plasmid DNA in 200 µl of deionized water makes a 0.1 µg/µl solution in a 10 mM Tris, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

P2Y6 shRNA Plasmid (m) is recommended for the inhibition of P2Y6 expression in mouse cells.

SUPPORT REAGENTS

For optimal shRNA Plasmid transfection efficiency, Santa Cruz Biotechnology's shRNA Plasmid Transfection Reagent: sc-108061 (0.2 ml) and shRNA Plasmid Transfection Medium: sc-108062 (20 ml) are recommended. Control shRNAs are available as 20 µg lyophilized plasmid DNA. Each encodes a scrambled shRNA sequence that will not lead to the specific degradation of any known cellular mRNA. Control shRNA Plasmids include: sc-108060, sc-108065 and sc-108066.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor P2Y6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: P2Y6 (m)-PR: sc-42585-PR (20 µl, 466 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

RESEARCH USE

The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the nontransferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and all replicates and derivatives for research purposes conducted by the buyer in his laboratory only (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The buyer cannot sell or otherwise transfer (a) this product (b) its components or (c) materials made using this product or its components to a third party, or otherwise use this product or its components or materials made using this product or its components for Commercial Purposes.