

CysLT₁ Receptor siRNA (h): sc-43712

BACKGROUND

Cysteinyl leukotriene (CysLTs) induce intracellular calcium mobilization through the binding of two distinct seven-transmembrane, G protein-coupled receptors, designated CysLT₁ and CysLT₂ receptors, to induce potent bronchoconstriction. Airway smooth muscle and macrophages express both receptor types, and additionally monocytes and eosinophils express CysLT₁ Receptor, while cardiac Purkinje cells, adrenal medulla, peripheral blood leukocytes and brain also utilize CysLT₂ Receptor. The effects of the CysLT receptors can be blocked by antagonists, indicating a therapeutic mechanism for the treatment of asthma and allergies.

REFERENCES

1. Sarau, H.M., et al. 1999. Identification, molecular cloning, expression, and characterization of a cysteinyl leukotriene receptor. *Mol. Pharmacol.* 56: 657-663.
2. Lynch, K.R., et al. 1999. Characterization of the human cysteinyl leukotriene CysLT₁ Receptor. *Nature* 399: 789-793.
3. Heise, C.E., et al. 2000. Characterization of the human cysteinyl leukotriene 2 receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 30531-30536.
4. Sjostrom, M., et al. 2001. Human umbilical vein endothelial cells generate leukotriene C4 via microsomal glutathione S-transferase type 2 and express the CysLT₁ Receptor. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 268: 2578-2586.
5. Maekawa, A., et al. 2001. Identification in mice of two isoforms of the cysteinyl leukotriene 1 receptor that result from alternative splicing. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 98: 2256-2261.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CYSLTR1 (human) mapping to Xq21.1.

PRODUCT

CysLT₁ Receptor 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see CysLT₁ Receptor shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-43712-SH and CysLT₁ Receptor shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-43712-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of CysLT₁ Receptor (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-43712A, sc-43712B and sc-43712C.

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

CysLT₁ Receptor siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of CysLT₁ Receptor 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 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 CysLT₁ Receptor gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: CysLT₁ Receptor (h)-PR: sc-43712-PR (20 μ l, 501 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Sveinbjörnsson, B., et al. 2008. Expression of enzymes and receptors of the leukotriene pathway in human neuroblastoma promotes tumor survival and provides a target for therapy. *FASEB J.* 22: 3525-3536.
2. Tang, F., et al. 2015. Cysteinyl leukotrienes mediate lymphokine killer activity induced by NKG2D and IL-15 in cytotoxic T cells during celiac disease. *J. Exp. Med.* 212: 1487-1495.
3. Vinnakota, K., et al. 2017. M2-like macrophages induce colon cancer cell invasion via matrix metalloproteinases. *J. Cell. Physiol.* 232: 3468-3480.
4. Gao, W., et al. 2018. CYSLTR1 promotes adenoid hypertrophy by activating ERK1/2. *Exp. Ther. Med.* 16: 966-970.

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.