

Apelin siRNA (m): sc-44742

BACKGROUND

Apelin (APEL), an endogenous ligand for APJ, is an alternate coreceptor with CD4 for HIV-1 infection. This secreted protein inhibits HIV-1 entry into cells that coexpress APJ and CD4. By proteolytic processing of the peptide precursor, several different active peptides may be produced. Apelin-36, one such inotropic peptide, is being investigated as a potential plasma marker of cardiopulmonary disease. Apelin is highly expressed in brain, mainly in the thalamus, frontal cortex, hypothalamus and midbrain. Apelin is also secreted by the mammary gland into the colostrum and milk. Oral intake of Apelin (in milk and colostrum) may be important in the modulation of the immune responses in neonates and newborns. Apelin has also been found to be a potent stimulator of cardiac contractility and may function in the regulation of the cardiovascular system.

REFERENCES

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2. Habata, Y., et al. 1999. Apelin, the natural ligand of the orphan receptor APJ, is abundantly secreted in the colostrum. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1452: 25-35.
3. Lee, D.K., et al. 2000. Characterization of Apelin, the ligand for the APJ receptor. *J. Neurochem.* 74: 34-41.
4. Cayabyab, M., et al. 2000. Apelin, the natural ligand of the orphan seven-transmembrane receptor APJ, inhibits human immunodeficiency virus type 1 entry. *J. Virol.* 74: 11972-11976.
5. Wei, L., et al. 2005. Regulation of Apelin mRNA expression by Insulin and glucocorticoids in mouse 3T3-L1 adipocytes. *Regul. Pept.* 132: 27-32.
6. Goetze, J.P., et al. 2005. Apelin: A new plasma marker of cardiopulmonary disease. and chronic heart failure. Underlying cardiac dysfunction can be assessed. *Regul. Pept.* 133: 134-138.
7. Jia, Y.X., et al. 2005. Apelin protects myocardial injury induced by isoproterenol in rats. during myocardial injury and the therapeutic effects of Apelin in rats. *Regul. Pept.* 133: 147-154.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Aplin (mouse) mapping to X A4.

PRODUCT

Apelin 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 Apelin shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44742-SH and Apelin shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44742-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Apelin (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-44742A, sc-44742B and sc-44742C.

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

Apelin siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Apelin 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 Apelin gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Apelin (m)-PR: sc-44742-PR (20 μ l, 540 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Than, A., et al. 2012. Apelin inhibits adipogenesis and lipolysis through distinct molecular pathways. *Mol. Cell. Endocrinol.* 362: 227-241.

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.