# ROS-GC2 siRNA (m): sc-45442



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

Guanylate cyclases belong to the adenylyl cyclase class-4/guanylyl cyclase family. Originally identified in bovine retina, rod outer segment membrane guanylate cyclase (ROS-GC) proteins are membrane bound cyclases that serve a key function in photoreceptor physiology. One unique feature of ROS-GCs is that they are not activated by extracellular peptide hormones, but are regulated by calmodulin-like Ca<sup>2+</sup>-binding proteins GCAP1 and GCAP2. The GCAPs sense changes in intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentration during illumination and activate ROS-GCs when the Ca<sup>2+</sup> decreases below 500-600 nM in a dark adapted cell. One feature distinguishing the two forms of ROS-GCs is that ROS-GC1 has two Ca<sup>2+</sup> switches and is regulated by GCAP1, whereas ROS-GC2 has only one switch and is regulated by GCAP2. ROS-GC2 also contains a unique stretch of 5 amino acids on its C-terminus which is not present in ROS-GC1.

### **REFERENCES**

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- Kumar, V.D., et al. 1999. A second calcium regulator of rod outer segment membrane guanylate cyclase, ROS-GC1: neurocalcin. Biochemistry 38: 12614-12620.
- Venkataraman, V., et al. 2000. Rod outer segment membrane guanylate cyclase type 1-linked stimulatory and inhibitory calcium signaling systems in the pineal gland: biochemical, molecular, and immunohistochemical evidence. Biochemistry 39: 6042-6052.
- 7. Koch, K.W., et al. 2002. Photoreceptor specific guanylate cyclases in vertebrate phototransduction. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 230: 97-106.
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### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Gucy2f (mouse) mapping to X F2.

## **PROTOCOLS**

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

#### **PRODUCT**

ROS-GC2 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ROS-GC2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45442-SH and ROS-GC2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45442-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ROS-GC2 (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-45442A, sc-45442B and sc-45442C.

### 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**

ROS-GC2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ROS-GC2 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 µM in 66 µl. 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 ROS-GC2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ROS-GC2 (m)-PR: sc-45442-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.

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