GLP-2R siRNA (m): sc-60696



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Glucagon, a pancreatic hormone, functions as an antagonist to Insulin, stimulating the conversion of glycogen to glucose and increasing blood sugar levels. GLP-1 functions as a transmitter in the central nervous system, inhibiting feeding and drinking behavior. Both Glucagon and GLP-1 function through their specific binding to the Glucagon Receptor or GLP-1R, respectively. The Glucagon Receptor is expressed in liver, kidney and adipose tissue. The GLP-1R expression primarily localizes to areas of the hypothalamus involved in feeding behavior. Both receptors and their ligands serve as potential targets for the therapeutic treatment of diabetes. Glucagon-like peptide 2 receptor, also designated GLP-2 receptor or GLP-2R, acts as a receptor for Glucagon-like peptide 2 (GLP-2). GLP-2 is a nutrient-responsive hormone that has various functions in the gastrointestinal tract. The activity of GLP-2R, which is a multi-pass membrane protein, is mediated by G-proteins which activate adenylyl cyclase.

REFERENCES

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- Koehler, J.A., et al. 2005. HeLa cell Glucagon-like peptide-2 receptor is coupled to regulation of apoptosis and ERK1/2 activation through divergent signaling pathways. Mol. Endocrinol. 19: 459-473.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Glp2r (mouse) mapping to 11 B3.

PRODUCT

GLP-2R 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 GLP-2R shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60696-SH and GLP-2R shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60696-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GLP-2R (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-60696A, sc-60696B and sc-60696C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

GLP-2R siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GLP-2R 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 GLP-2R gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GLP-2R (m)-PR: sc-60696-PR (20 μ 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

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