

# Latrophilin-2 siRNA (h): sc-60919

## BACKGROUND

The Latrophilin family of G protein-coupled receptors consists of three members, latrophilin-1, 2 and 3, each of which displays distinct tissue distribution and function. Latrophilin-1, the most characterized member of this family, acts as a receptor for  $\alpha$ -Latrotoxin, a component of venom from the black widow spider. Binding of  $\alpha$ -Latrotoxin to Latrophilin-1 triggers synaptic vesicle exocytosis via both  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ -dependent and -independent mechanisms, resulting in vesicle depletion. Latrophilin-1 is abundant in brain and present in endocrine cells. Latrophilin-3 is also brain-specific, whereas latrophilin-2 expression is ubiquitous.

## REFERENCES

1. Matsushita, H., et al. 1999. The latrophilin family: multiply spliced G protein-coupled receptors with differential tissue distribution. *FEBS Lett.* 443: 348-352.
2. Bittner, M.A., et al. 2000.  $\alpha$ -Latrotoxin and its receptors C1RL (latrophilin) and neurexin 1  $\alpha$  mediate effects on secretion through multiple mechanisms. *Biochimie* 82: 447-452.
3. Van Renterghem, C., et al. 2000.  $\alpha$ -Latrotoxin forms calcium-permeable membrane pores via interactions with latrophilin or neurexin. *Eur. J. Neurosci.* 12: 3953-3962.
4. Sudhof, T.C., et al. 2001.  $\alpha$ -Latrotoxin and its receptors: neurexins and C1RL/latrophilins. *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* 24: 2493-2496.
5. Nicholson, G.M., et al. 2002. Spiders of medical importance in the Asia-Pacific: atracotoxin, latrotoxin and related spider neurotoxins. *Clin. Exp. Pharmacol. Physiol.* 29: 785-794.
6. Ushkaryov, Y.A., et al. 2004. The multiple actions of black widow spider toxins and their selective use in neurosecretion studies. *Toxicon* 43: 527-542.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LPHN2 (human) mapping to 1p31.1.

## PRODUCT

Latrophilin-2 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  $\mu\text{M}$  solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Latrophilin-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60919-SH and Latrophilin-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60919-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Latrophilin-2 (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-60919A, sc-60919B and sc-60919C.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , avoid contact with RNases and repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Resuspend lyophilized siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu\text{l}$  of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330  $\mu\text{l}$  of RNase-free water makes a 10  $\mu\text{M}$  solution in a 10  $\mu\text{M}$  Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

Latrophilin-2 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Latrophilin-2 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  $\mu\text{M}$  in 66  $\mu\text{l}$ . 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.

## GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Latrophilin-2 (E-3): sc-514197 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Latrophilin-2 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor Latrophilin-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Latrophilin-2 (h)-PR: sc-60919-PR (20  $\mu\text{l}$ ). Annealing temperature for the primers should be  $55-60^{\circ}\text{C}$  and the extension temperature should be  $68-72^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.