



Latrophilin-2 siRNA (m): sc-60920

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 α -latrotoxin, a component of venom from the black widow spider. Binding of α -latrotoxin to Latrophilin-1 triggers synaptic vesicle exocytosis via both 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. α -latrotoxin and its receptors C1RL (Latrophilin) and neuroligin 1 α mediate effects on secretion through multiple mechanisms. *Biochimie* 82: 447-452.
3. Van Renterghem, C., et al. 2000. α -latrotoxin forms calcium-permeable membrane pores via interactions with Latrophilin or neuroligin. *Eur. J. Neurosci.* 12: 3953-3962.
4. Sudhof, T.C., et al. 2001. α -latrotoxin and its receptors: neuroligins and C1RL/Latrophilins. *Annu. Rev. Neurosci.* 24: 2433-2496.
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 (mouse) mapping to 3 H3.

PRODUCT

Latrophilin-2 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Latrophilin-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60920-SH and Latrophilin-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60920-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Latrophilin-2 (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-60920A, sc-60920B and sc-60920C.

PROTOCOLS

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

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 μl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 μl of RNase-free water makes a 10 μM solution in a 10 μM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

Latrophilin-2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of Latrophilin-2 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 Latrophilin-2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Latrophilin-2 (m)-PR: sc-60920-PR (20 μl). 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.