

mGluR-6 siRNA (h): sc-61036

BACKGROUND

The mGluR proteins (metabotropic glutamate receptors) are members of the G protein-coupled receptor family and are functionally and pharmacologically distinct from the GluR proteins (ionotropic glutamate receptors). The eight currently known mGluR proteins are mediated by two G-proteins with opposing regulation of adenylate cyclase pathways. The activities of mGluR1 and mGluR5 are mediated by a G protein that activates a phosphatidylinositol-calcium second messenger system and generates a calcium-activated chloride current. The remainder of the eight sub-types of mGluR have an activity mediated by a G protein that inhibits adenylate cyclase activity. mGluR-6 is expressed in the synapses of bipolar cell dendrites. This receptor is involved in mediating synaptic transmission from rod and cone photoreceptors to other neurons.

REFERENCES

1. Hashimoto, T., et al. 1997. The whole nucleotide sequence and chromosomal localization of the gene for human metabotropic glutamate receptor subtype 6. *Eur. J. Neurosci.* 9: 1226-1235.
2. Dryja, T.P., et al. 2005. Night blindness and abnormal cone electroretinogram ON responses in patients with mutations in the GRM6 gene encoding mGluR-6. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102: 4884-4889.
3. Zeitz, C., et al. 2005. Mutations in GRM6 cause autosomal recessive congenital stationary night blindness with a distinctive scotopic 15-Hz flicker electroretinogram. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 46: 4328-4335.
4. Yang, Z.Q. 2005. Agonists and antagonists for group III metabotropic glutamate receptors 6, 7 and 8. *Curr. Top. Med. Chem.* 5: 913-918.
5. Dryja, T.P., et al. 2005. Night blindness and abnormal cone electroretinogram ON responses in patients with mutations in the GRM6 gene encoding mGluR6. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 102: 4884-4889.
6. O'Connor, E., et al. 2006. Congenital stationary night blindness associated with mutations in GRM6 encoding glutamate receptor mGluR-6. *Br. J. Ophthalmol.* 90: 653-654.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GRM6 (human) mapping to 5q35.3.

PRODUCT

mGluR-6 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see mGluR-6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61036-SH and mGluR-6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61036-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of mGluR-6 (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-61036A, sc-61036B and sc-61036C.

RESEARCH USE

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

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

mGluR-6 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of mGluR-6 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 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.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

mGluR-6 (1A11): sc-517076 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of mGluR-6 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 κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor mGluR-6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: mGluR-6 (h)-PR: sc-61036-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

PROTOCOLS

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