# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP α1I siRNA (r): sc-61871



#### BACKGROUND

Voltage-dependent Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels mediate Ca<sup>2+</sup> entry into excitable cells in response to membrane depolarization, and they are involved in a variety of Ca<sup>2+</sup>-dependent processes, including muscle contraction, hormone or neuro-transmitter release and gene expression. Calcium channels are highly diverse, multimeric complexes composed of an  $\alpha$ 1 subunit, an intracellular  $\beta$  subunit, a disulfide linked  $\alpha$ 2/ $\delta$  subunit and a transmembrane  $\gamma$  subunit. Ca<sup>2+</sup> currents are characterized on the basis of their biophysical and pharmacologic properties and include L-, N-, T-, P-, Q- and R- types. T-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> currents are activated and inactivated more rapidly and at more negative membrane potentials than other Ca<sup>2+</sup> current types. T-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels enhance odor sensitivity by lowering the threshold of spike generation in olfactory receptor cells (ORCs).

## REFERENCES

- 1. Perez-Reyes, E. and Schneider, T. 1995. Molecular biology of calcium channels. Kidney Int. 48: 1111-1124.
- Randall, A.D. 1998. The molecular basis of voltage-gated Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel diversity: is it time for T? J. Membr. Biol. 161: 207-213.
- Catterall, W.A. 2000. Structure and regulation of voltage-gated Ca<sup>2+</sup> channels. Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol. 16: 521-525.
- Kawai, F. and Miyachi, E. 2001. Enhancement by T-type Ca<sup>2+</sup> currents of odor sensitivity in olfactory receptor cells. J. Neurosci. 21: 44.
- 5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601011. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cacna1i (rat) mapping to 7q34.

#### PRODUCT

T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 1I siRNA (r) 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 T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 1I shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-61871-SH and T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 1I shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61871-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 1I (r) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-61871A, sc-61871B and sc-61871C.

## **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.

#### 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**

T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 11 siRNA (r) is recommended for the inhibition of T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 11 expression in rat 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  $\mu$ M in 66  $\mu$ 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**

T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 1I (3H5): sc-293486 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 1I 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-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ 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 T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 11 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: T-type Ca<sup>++</sup> CP  $\alpha$ 11 (r)-PR: sc-61871-PR (20 µl). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.