SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GPR68 siRNA (m): sc-75186

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

G protein-coupled receptors (GPRs), also known as seven transmembrane receptors, heptahelical receptors or 7TM receptors, comprise a superfamily of proteins that play a role in many different stimulus-response pathways. G protein-coupled receptors translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (G protein activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR68 (G protein-coupled receptor 68), also known as OGR1 (ovarian cancer G protein-coupled receptor 1), is a 365 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is expressed in testis, spleen, lung, brain and placenta. Existing as a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family, GPR68 functions as a high affinity receptor for sphingosylphosphorylcholine and is coupled to G proteins that enhance phosphoinositide hydrolysis.

REFERENCES

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3. Schöneberg, T., et al. 1999. Structural basis of G protein-coupled receptor function. Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 151: 181-193.
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5. Ludwig, M.G., et al. 2003. Proton-sensing G protein-coupled receptors. Nature 425: 93-98.
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7. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2003. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601404. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gpr68 (mouse) mapping to 12 E.

PRODUCT

GPR68 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 GPR68 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-75186-SH and GPR68 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75186-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GPR68 (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-75186A, sc-75186B and sc-75186C.

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

GPR68 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of GPR68 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 GPR68 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPR68 (m)-PR: sc-75186-PR (20 µl, 552 bp). 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.