

GPR20 siRNA (h): sc-77863

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. GPR signaling is an evolutionarily ancient mechanism used by all eukaryotes to sense environmental stimuli and mediate cell-cell communication. 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. GPR20 is a 358 amino acid membrane protein that constitutively activates G_i proteins without ligand stimulation. Also, GPR20 may be involved in the control of intracellular cAMP levels and mitogenic signaling. Interestingly, GPR20 is expressed in liver and certain regions of the brain, including putamen, caudate and thalamus, but is not expressed in hypothalamus, pons and frontal cortex.

REFERENCES

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4. Schwalbe, H. and Wess, G. 2002. Dissecting G protein-coupled receptors: structure, function, and ligand interaction. *Chembiochem.* 3: 915-919.
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6. Schöneberg, T., et al. 2002. The structural basis of G protein-coupled receptor function and dysfunction in human diseases. *Rev. Physiol. Biochem. Pharmacol.* 144: 143-227.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPR20 (human) mapping to 8q24.3.

PRODUCT

GPR20 siRNA (h) is a pool of 2 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 GPR20 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77863-SH and GPR20 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77863-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GPR20 (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-77863A and sc-77863B.

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

GPR20 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GPR20 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.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GPR20 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPR20 (h)-PR: sc-77863-PR (20 μ l, 406 bp). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60 $^{\circ}$ C and the extension temperature should be 68-72 $^{\circ}$ C.

PROTOCOLS

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