

OR10K1 siRNA (h): sc-88404

BACKGROUND

Olfactory receptors are G protein-coupled receptors that localize to the cilia of olfactory sensory neurons where they display affinity for, and bind to, a variety of odor molecules. The genes encoding olfactory receptors comprise the largest family in the human genome. The binding of olfactory receptor proteins to odor molecules triggers a signal transduction that propagates nerve impulses throughout the body, ultimately leading to transmission of the signal to the brain and the subsequent perception of smell. OR10K1 (olfactory receptor 10K1) is a 313 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an odorant receptor, effectively binding odor molecules and propagating signals throughout the body. The gene encoding OR10K1 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans 260 million base pairs, contains over 3,000 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome.

REFERENCES

1. Malnic, B., Hirono, J., Sato, T. and Buck, L.B. 1999. Combinatorial receptor codes for odors. *Cell* 96: 713-723.
2. Glusman, G., Bahar, A., Sharon, D., Pilpel, Y., White, J. and Lancet, D. 2000. The olfactory receptor gene superfamily: data mining, classification, and nomenclature. *Mamm. Genome* 11: 1016-1023.
3. Gaillard, I., Rouquier, S. and Giorgi, D. 2004. Olfactory receptors. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 61: 456-469.
4. Buck, L.B. 2004. Olfactory receptors and odor coding in mammals. *Nutr. Rev.* 62: S184-S188; discussion S224.
5. Malnic, B., Godfrey, P.A. and Buck, L.B. 2004. The human olfactory receptor gene family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 2584-2589.
6. Khafizov, K., Anselmi, C., Menini, A. and Carloni, P. 2007. Ligand specificity of odorant receptors. *J. Mol. Model.* 13: 401-409.
7. Rinaldi, A. 2007. The scent of life. The exquisite complexity of the sense of smell in animals and humans. *EMBO Rep.* 8: 629-633.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OR10K1 (human) mapping to 1q23.1.

PRODUCT

OR10K1 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 OR10K1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88404-SH and OR10K1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88404-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OR10K1 (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-88404A, sc-88404B and sc-88404C.

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 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

OR10K1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of OR10K1 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 OR10K1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OR10K1 (h)-PR: sc-88404-PR (20 μ l). 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.