OR2M7 siRNA (h): sc-88436



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Olfactory receptors are G protein-coupled receptor proteins 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 cascade that leads to the production of cAMP via an olfactory-enriched adenylate cyclase. This event ultimately leads to transmission of action potentials to the brain and the subsequent perception of smell. OR2M2, OR2M3, OR2M4, OR2M5, and OR2M7 are multi-pass membrane proteins that function as odorant receptors, effectively binding odor molecules and initiating the propagation of signals to the primary olfactory cortex.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OR2M7 (human) mapping to 1q44.

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.

PRODUCT

OR2M7 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 μM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see OR2M7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88436-SH and OR2M7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88436-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OR2M7 (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-88436A and sc-88436B.

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

 $\mbox{OR2M7}$ siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of OR2M7 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 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 OR2M7 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OR2M7 (h)-PR: sc-88436-PR (20 μ I). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

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