

# GRINL1B siRNA (h): sc-88868

## BACKGROUND

GRINL1B (glutamate receptor-like protein 1B), also known as GCOM2, is a 368 amino acid protein that belongs to the GRINL1 family. GRINL1B is post-translationally phosphorylated at serine residues 364 and 365. The gene encoding GRINL1B maps to human chromosome 4p16.3, which represents approximately 6% of the human genome and contains nearly 900 genes. Notably, the Huntingtin gene, which is found to encode an expanded glutamine tract in cases of Huntington's disease, is on chromosome 4. FGFR-3 is also encoded on chromosome 4 and has been associated with thanatophoric dwarfism, achondroplasia, Muenke syndrome and bladder cancer. Chromosome 4 is also tied to Ellis-van Creveld syndrome, methylmalonic acidemia and polycystic kidney disease.

## REFERENCES

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3. Howard, T.D., et al. 1997. Autosomal dominant postaxial polydactyly, nail dystrophy, and dental abnormalities map to chromosome 4p16, in the region containing the Ellis-van Creveld syndrome locus. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 61: 1405-1412.
4. Singhrao, S.K., et al. 1998. Huntingtin protein colocalizes with lesions of neurodegenerative diseases: an investigation in Huntington's, Alzheimer's, and Pick's diseases. *Exp. Neurol.* 150: 213-222.
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6. Mohan Raj, B.K., et al. 2001. Assignment of GRINL1B, a glutamate receptor-like processed gene, to human chromosome 4q12 by *in situ* hybridization. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 95: 238-239.
7. Sommadahl, C., et al. 2001. Phenotypic variations of orpk mutation and chromosomal localization of modifiers influencing kidney phenotype. *Physiol. Genomics* 7: 127-134.
8. Dobson, C.M., et al. 2002. Identification of the gene responsible for the cblA complementation group of vitamin B12-responsive methylmalonic acidemia based on analysis of prokaryotic gene arrangements. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 99: 15554-15559.
9. Dephoure, N., et al. 2008. A quantitative atlas of mitotic phosphorylation. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 105: 10762-10767.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GCOM2 (human) mapping to 4p16.3.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## PRODUCT

GRINL1B 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GRINL1B shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-88868-SH and GRINL1B shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-88868-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GRINL1B (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-88868A, sc-88868B and sc-88868C.

## 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

GRINL1B siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GRINL1B 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  $\mu$ 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.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GRINL1B gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GRINL1B (h)-PR: sc-88868-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.