

GPR22 siRNA (h): sc-89752

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. GPR22 is a 349 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an orphan receptor and belongs to the GPR1 family. The gene encoding GPR22 maps to human chromosome 7q22.3. Chromosome 7 houses over 1,000 genes, comprises nearly 5% of the human genome and has been linked to Osteogenesis imperfecta, Pendred syndrome, Lissencephaly, Citrullinemia and Shwachman-Diamond syndrome. 7,

REFERENCES

1. Tsiouras, P., Myers, J.C., Ramirez, F. and Prockop, D.J. 1983. Restriction fragment length polymorphism associated with the pro α 2(I) gene of human type I procollagen. Application to a family with an autosomal dominant form of Osteogenesis imperfecta. *J. Clin. Invest.* 72: 1262-1267.
2. O'Dowd, B.F., Nguyen, T., Jung, B.P., Marchese, A., Cheng, R., Heng, H.H., Kolakowski, L.F., Lynch, K.R. and George, S.R. 1997. Cloning and chromosomal mapping of four putative novel human G protein-coupled receptor genes. *Gene* 187: 75-81.
3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 1997. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601909. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
4. Iwasaki, S., Usami, S., Abe, S., Isoda, H., Watanabe, T. and Hoshino, T. 2001. Long-term audiological feature in Pendred syndrome caused by PDS mutation. *Arch. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg.* 127: 705-708.
5. Menzaghi, F., Behan, D.P. and Chalmers, D.T. 2002. Constitutively activated G protein-coupled receptors: a novel approach to CNS drug discovery. *Curr. Drug Targets CNS Neurol. Disord.* 1: 105-121.
6. Szekeres, P.G. 2002. Functional assays for identifying ligands at orphan G protein-coupled receptors. *Recept. Channels* 8: 297-308.
7. Vassilatis, D.K., Hohmann, J.G., Zeng, H., Li, F., Ranchalis, J.E., Mortrud, M.T., Brown, A., Rodriguez, S.S., Weller, J.R., Wright, A.C., Bergmann, J.E. and Gaitanaris, G.A. 2003. The G protein-coupled receptor repertoires of human and mouse. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 4903-4908.
8. Reiner, O., Sapoznik, S. and Sapir, T. 2006. Lissencephaly 1 linking to multiple diseases: mental retardation, neurodegeneration, schizophrenia, male sterility, and more. *Neuromolecular Med.* 8: 547-565.
9. Davies, M.N., Gloriam, D.E., Secker, A., Freitas, A.A., Timmis, J. and Flower, D.R. 2011. Present perspectives on the automated classification of the G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs) at the protein sequence level. *Curr. Top. Med. Chem.* 11: 1994-2009.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPR22 (human) mapping to 7q22.3.

PRODUCT

GPR22 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 GPR22 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89752-SH and GPR22 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89752-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GPR22 (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-89752A, sc-89752B and sc-89752C.

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

GPR22 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GPR22 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 GPR22 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPR22 (h)-PR: sc-89752-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.