SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

GPR146 siRNA (h): sc-89849

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. GPR146 (G protein-coupled receptor 146), also known as PGR8, is a 333 amino acid multi-pass transmembrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor 1 family. Characterized as an orphan receptor for which its endogenous ligand has yet to be identified, GPR146 is thought to play a role in signaling events throughout the cell.

REFERENCES

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4. Bjarnadóttir, T.K.,et al. 2007. Identification of novel splice variants of Adhesion G protein-coupled receptors. Gene 387: 38-48.
5. Lagerström, M.C. and Schiöth, H.B. 2008. Structural diversity of G protein-coupled receptors and significance for drug discovery. Nat. Rev. Drug Discov. 7: 339-357.
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7. Ho, M.K., et al. 2009. Regulation of transcription factors by heterotrimeric G proteins. Curr. Mol. Pharmacol. 2: 19-31.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPR146 (human) mapping to 7p22.3.

PRODUCT

GPR146 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 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GPR146 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-89849-SH and GPR146 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-89849-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GPR146 (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-89849A, sc-89849B and sc-89849C.

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 µl of the RNAse-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNAse-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

APPLICATIONS

GPR146 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GPR146 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 GPR146 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPR146 (h)-PR: sc-89849-PR (20 µl). 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.

PROTOCOLS

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