OR3A1 siRNA (h): sc-93619



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose to initiate a neuronal response that leads to the perception of smell. While they share a seven transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors, olfactory receptors are responsible for the recognition and transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. OR3A1 (olfactory receptor 3A1), also known as OLFRA03, OR17-40 or OR17-15, is a 315 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor 1 family. The gene that encodes OR3A1 consists of nearly 1,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 17p13.3. Comprising over 2.5% of the human genome, chromosome 17 consists of about 81 million bases, encodes over 1,200 genes and has the highest gene density in the genome. Chromosome 17 is also enriched in segmental duplications, ranking third in density among the autosomes.

REFERENCES

- Ben-Arie, N., Lancet, D., Taylor, C., Khen, M., Walker, N., Ledbetter, D.H., Carrozzo, R., Patel, K., Sheer, D. and Lehrach, H. 1994. Olfactory receptor gene cluster on human chromosome 17: possible duplication of an ancestral receptor repertoire. Hum. Mol. Genet. 3: 229-235.
- Crowe, M.L., Perry, B.N. and Connerton, I.F. 1996. Olfactory receptorencoding genes and pseudogenes are expressed in humans. Gene 169: 247-249.
- 3. Glusman, G., Clifton, S., Roe, B. and Lancet, D. 1996. Sequence analysis in the olfactory receptor gene cluster on human chromosome 17: recombinatorial events affecting receptor diversity. Genomics 37: 147-160.
- Evans, S.C. and Lozano, G. 1997. The Li-Fraumeni syndrome: an inherited susceptibility to cancer. Mol. Med. Today 3: 390-395.
- Glusman, G., Sosinsky, A., Ben-Asher, E., Avidan, N., Sonkin, D., Bahar, A., Rosenthal, A., Clifton, S., Roe, B., Ferraz, C., Demaille, J. and Lancet, D. 2000. Sequence, structure, and evolution of a complete human olfactory receptor gene cluster. Genomics 63: 227-245.
- Piura, B., Rabinovich, A. and Yanai-Inbar, I. 2001. Three primary malignancies related to BRCA mutation successively occurring in a BRCA1 185deIAG mutation carrier. Eur. J. Obstet. Gynecol. Reprod. Biol. 97: 241-244.
- 7. Malnic, B., Godfrey, P.A. and Buck, L.B. 2004. The human olfactory receptor gene family. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 2584-2589.
- Jacquier, V., Prummer, M., Segura, J.M., Pick, H. and Vogel, H. 2006. Visualizing odorant receptor trafficking in living cells down to the single-molecule level. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 14325-14330.
- Marrakchi, M., Vidic, J., Jaffrezic-Renault, N., Martelet, C. and Pajot-Augy, E. 2007. A new concept of olfactory biosensor based on interdigitated microelectrodes and immobilized yeasts expressing the human receptor OR17-40. Eur. Biophys. J. 36: 1015-1018.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OR3A1 (human) mapping to 17p13.3.

PRODUCT

OR3A1 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see OR3A1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93619-SH and OR3A1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93619-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OR3A1 (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-93619A and sc-93619B.

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

OR3A1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of OR3A1 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 OR3A1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OR3A1 (h)-PR: sc-93619-PR (20 μ I). 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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com