

## REEP6 siRNA (h): sc-97151

### BACKGROUND

Members of the REEP (receptor expression enhancing protein) family contain a TB2/DP1 and a HVA22 domain, which are involved in intracellular trafficking and secretion. REEP6 (receptor expression enhancing protein 6), also known as receptor accessory protein 6, DP1L1 or TB2L1, is a 184 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the DP1 family. REEP6 may enhance the cell surface expression of odorant receptors and may interact with odorant receptor proteins. The gene encoding REEP6 maps to human chromosome 19, which consists of over 63 million bases, houses approximately 1,400 genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily members, including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family and Fc receptors (FcRs).

### REFERENCES

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2. Deloukas, P., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 10. *Nature* 429: 375-381.
3. Sato, H., et al. 2005. Deleted in polyposis 1-like 1 gene (Dp111): a novel gene richly expressed in retinal ganglion cells. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 46: 791-796.
4. Züchner, S., et al. 2006. Mutations in the novel mitochondrial protein REEP1 cause hereditary spastic paraplegia type 31. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 79: 365-369.
5. Castermans, D., et al. 2007. Identification and characterization of the TRIP8 and REEP3 genes on chromosome 10q21.3 as novel candidate genes for autism. *Eur. J. Hum. Genet.* 15: 422-431.
6. Beetz, C., et al. 2008. REEP1 mutation spectrum and genotype/phenotype correlation in hereditary spastic paraplegia type 31. *Brain* 131: 1078-1086.
7. Argasinska, J., et al. 2009. Loss of REEP4 causes paralysis of the *Xenopus* embryo. *Int. J. Dev. Biol.* 53: 37-43.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: REEP6 (human) mapping to 19p13.3.

### PRODUCT

REEP6 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see REEP6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97151-SH and REEP6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97151-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of REEP6 (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-97151A and sc-97151B.

### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### 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

REEP6 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of REEP6 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.

### GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

REEP6 (B-12): sc-374167 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of REEP6 gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor REEP6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: REEP6 (h)-PR: sc-97151-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

### PROTOCOLS

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