

GPR32 siRNA (h): sc-97378

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. GPRs translate extracellular signals into intracellular signals (a process called G protein-activation) and they respond to a variety of signaling molecules, such as hormones and neurotransmitters. GPR32 (probable G protein-coupled receptor 32) is a 356 amino acid member of the G protein-coupled receptor 1 family. Localized to the cell membrane, GPR32 is an orphan receptor. The gene that encodes GPR32 maps to human chromosome 19q13.33. Human chromosome 19 consists of around 63 million bases with over 1,400 genes, making up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fc α receptors.

REFERENCES

1. Zimmermann, W., et al. 1988. Chromosomal localization of the carcinoembryonic antigen gene family and differential expression in various tumors. *Cancer Res.* 48: 2550-2554.
2. Sawzdargo, M., et al. 1997. A cluster of four novel human G protein-coupled receptor genes occurring in close proximity to CD22 gene on chromosome 19q13.1. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 239: 543-547.
3. Marchese, A., et al. 1998. Cloning genes encoding receptors related to chemoattractant receptors. *Genomics* 50: 281-286.
4. LaPoint, S.F., et al. 2000. Cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL). *Adv. Anat. Pathol.* 7: 307-321.
5. Trettel, F., et al. 2000. A fine physical map of the CACNA1A gene region on 19p13.1-p13.2 chromosome. *Gene* 241: 45-50.
6. Lee, D.K., et al. 2001. Discovery and mapping of ten novel G protein-coupled receptor genes. *Gene* 275: 83-91.
7. Grimwood, J., et al. 2004. The DNA sequence and biology of human chromosome 19. *Nature* 428: 529-535.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: GPR32 (human) mapping to 19q13.33.

PRODUCT

GPR32 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 GPR32 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97378-SH and GPR32 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97378-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GPR32 (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-97378A and sc-97378B.

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

GPR32 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of GPR32 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 GPR32 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GPR32 (h)-PR: sc-97378-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.

PROTOCOLS

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