

OR1M1 siRNA (h): sc-97898

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. OR1M1 (olfactory receptor 1M1), also known as OR19-5 or OR19-6, is a 313 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the G protein-coupled receptor 1 family. The gene that encodes OR1M1 consists of nearly 1,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 19p13.2. Chromosome 19 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 families and Fc receptors (FcRs).

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OR1M1 (human) mapping to 19p13.2.

PRODUCT

OR1M1 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 OR1M1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-97898-SH and OR1M1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-97898-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of OR1M1 (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-97898A, sc-97898B and sc-97898C.

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

OR1M1 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of OR1M1 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 OR1M1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OR1M1 (h)-PR: sc-97898-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.