

# Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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# Lieferung & Zahlungsart

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# Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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# GABA<sub>B</sub> R1 siRNA (m): sc-42460



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

In the central nervous system (CNS),  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) is the main inhibitory neurotransmitter that functions to regulate neuronal firing. GABA exerts its effects through two different kinds of receptors: ionotropic receptors (GABA\_A R and GABA\_C R), which produce fast inhibitory signals, and metabotropic receptors (GABA\_B R), which produce slow inhibitory signals. The GABA\_B R receptor is a heterodimer that consists of two multi-pass membrane proteins, designated GABA\_B R1 and GABA\_B R2, both of which belong to the G protein-coupled receptor family and are highly expressed in brain tissue. Together, GABA\_B R1 and GABA\_B R2 play a crucial role in the fine-tuning of inhibitory synaptic transmissions and are implicated in slow wave sleep, muscle relaxation, hippocampal long-term potentiation and antinociception events. Both GABA\_B R1 and GABA\_B R2 are regulated by G proteins that have a variety of functions, including activation of potassium channels, inhibition of adenylyl cyclase (A cyclase) activity and modulation of inositol phospholipid hydrolysis.

## **REFERENCES**

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- Brock, C., et al. 2005. Assembly-dependent surface targeting of the heterodimeric GABA<sub>B</sub> Receptor is controlled by COPI but not 14-3-3. Mol. Biol. Cell 16: 5572-5578.
- Osawa, Y., et al. 2006. Functional expression of the GABA<sub>B</sub> receptor in human airway smooth muscle. Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell Mol. Physiol. 291: L923-L931.
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- Balasubramanian, S., et al. 2007. GABA<sub>B</sub> receptor association with the PDZ scaffold Mupp1 alters receptor stability and function. J. Biol. Chem. 282: 4162-4171.

#### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: Gabbr1 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

### **PRODUCT**

GABA $_{\rm B}$  R1 siRNA (m) 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see GABA $_{\rm B}$  R1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42460-SH and GABA $_{\rm B}$  R1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42460-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of  $GABA_B$  R1 (m) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-42460A, sc-42460B and sc-42460C.

#### 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**

 $\mbox{GABA}_{\mbox{\footnotesize{B}}}$  R1 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of  $\mbox{\footnotesize{GABA}}_{\mbox{\footnotesize{B}}}$  R1 expression in mouse 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 60 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.

## **GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING**

 $\rm GABA_B$  R1 (D-2): sc-166408 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of  $\rm GABA_B$  R1 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 (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GABA<sub>B</sub> R1 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GABA<sub>B</sub> R1 (m)-PR: sc-42460-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.

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