

# Produktinformation



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# Zuschläge

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# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# GABA<sub>C</sub> Rp3 siRNA (m): sc-42466



# BACKGROUND

GAD-65 and GAD-67, glutamate decarboxylases, function to catalyze the production of GABA (y-aminobutyric acid). In the central nervous system GABA functions as the main inhibitory transmitter by increasing a CI- conductance that inhibits neuronal firing. GABA has been shown to activate both ionotropic (GABA<sub>A</sub>) and metabotropic (GABA<sub>B</sub>) receptors as well as a third class of receptors called GABA<sub>C</sub>. Both GABA<sub>A</sub> and GABA<sub>C</sub> are ligandgated ion channels; however, they are structurally and functionally distinct.  $GABA_{C}$  receptors (GABA<sub>C</sub> Rp) mediate rapid inhibitory neurotransmission in retina. Three human genes, p1 (GABRR1), p2 (GABRR2) and p3 (GABRR3), encode the three polypeptides that comprise this receptor. GABRR1 and GABRR2 are located close together, in a region of chromosome 6q that contains loci for inherited disorders of the eye, but GABRR3 maps to chromosome 3q11.2. The  $\rho$  polypeptide genes, which are thought to share a common ancestor with GABAA receptor subunit genes, diverged at an early stage in the evolution of this gene family. The expression of  $GABA_{C} R\rho$ subunits is not restricted to the retina, but significant expression can also be detected in many other brain regions, especially in those belonging to the visual pathways.

## REFERENCES

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- Cherubini, E., et al. 1991. GABA: an excitatory transmitter in early postnatal life. Trends Neurosci. 14: 515-519.
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- Dirkx, R., Jr., et al. 1995. Targeting of the 67-kDa isoform of glutamic acid decarboxylase to intracellular organelles is mediated by its interaction with the NH<sub>2</sub>-terminal region of the 65-kDa isoform of glutamic acid decarboxylase. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 2241-2246.
- Lukasiewicz, P.D. 1996. GABA<sub>C</sub> receptors in the vertebrate retina. Mol. Neurobiol. 12: 181-194.
- Kaupmann, K., et al. 1997. Expression cloning of GABA<sub>B</sub> receptors uncovers similarity to metabotropic glutamate receptors. Nature 386: 239-246.
- Korpi, E.R., et al. 1997. GABA<sub>A</sub>-receptor subtypes: clinical efficiency and selectivity of benzodiazepine site ligands. Ann. Med. 29: 275-282.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Gabrr3 (mouse) mapping to 16 C1.3.

#### **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.

# PRODUCT

GABA<sub>C</sub> Rp3 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<sub>C</sub> Rp3 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-42466-SH and GABA<sub>C</sub> Rp3 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-42466-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of GABA<sub>C</sub> Rp3 (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-42466A, sc-42466B and sc-42466C.

## 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**

 $\mathsf{GABA}_C$  Rp3 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of  $\mathsf{GABA}_C$  Rp3 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  $\mu$ 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.

### **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor GABA<sub>C</sub> Rp3 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: GABA<sub>C</sub> Rp3 (m)-PR: sc-42466-PR (20  $\mu$ I). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.