



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC Handels GmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic)



NPW siRNA (m): sc-150058

BACKGROUND

NPW (neuropeptide W), also known as preproprotein L8 (PPL8) or PPNPW, is a 165 amino acid secreted protein that is cleaved into two chains: neuropeptide W-23 (also designated NPW23 or L8) and neuropeptide W-30 (also known as NPW30 or L8C). Both NPW neuropeptides activate G protein-coupled receptors in the central nervous system to enhance cortisol secretion. Highly expressed in lymphoblastic leukemia, colorectal adenocarcinoma, fetal kidney, trachea and substantia nigra, NPW is also found at low levels in placenta, ovary, testis and uterus. NPW functions in organization of neuroendocrine signals and is also thought to enhance food and water intake as well as stress responses. The gene encoding NPW maps to human chromosome 16p13.3.

REFERENCES

1. Shimomura, Y., Harada, M., Goto, M., Sugo, T., Matsumoto, Y., Abe, M., Watanabe, T., Asami, T., Kitada, C., Mori, M., Onda, H. and Fujino, M. 2002. Identification of neuropeptide W as the endogenous ligand for orphan G protein-coupled receptors GPR7 and GPR8. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277: 35826-35832.
2. Mondal, M.S., Yamaguchi, H., Date, Y., Shimbara, T., Toshinai, K., Shimomura, Y., Mori, M. and Nakazato, M. 2003. A role for neuropeptide W in the regulation of feeding behavior. *Endocrinology* 144: 4729-4733.
3. Brezillon, S., Lannoy, V., Franssen, J.D., Le Poul, E., Dupriez, V., Lucchetti, J., Detheux, M. and Parmentier, M. 2003. Identification of natural ligands for the orphan G protein-coupled receptors GPR7 and GPR8. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 776-783.
4. Tanaka, H., Yoshida, T., Miyamoto, N., Motoike, T., Kurosu, H., Shibata, K., Yamanaka, A., Williams, S.C., Richardson, J.A., Tsujino, N., Garry, M.G., Lerner, M.R., King, D.S., O'Dowd, B.F., Sakurai, T. and Yanagisawa, M. 2003. Characterization of a family of endogenous neuropeptide ligands for the G protein-coupled receptors GPR7 and GPR8. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 100: 6251-6256.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2005. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 607997. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. Mondal, M.S., Yamaguchi, H., Date, Y., Toshinai, K., Kawagoe, T., Tsuruta, T., Kageyama, H., Kawamura, Y., Shioda, S., Shimomura, Y., Mori, M. and Nakazato, M. 2006. Neuropeptide W is present in antral G cells of rat, mouse, and human stomach. *J. Endocrinol.* 188: 49-57.
7. Luttrell, L.M. 2008. Reviews in molecular biology and biotechnology: transmembrane signaling by G protein-coupled receptors. *Mol. Biotechnol.* 39: 239-264.
8. Lambert, N.A. 2008. Dissociation of heterotrimeric G proteins in cells. *Sci. Signal.* 1: re5.

PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Npw (mouse) mapping to 17 A3.3.

PRODUCT

NPW 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see NPW shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150058-SH and NPW shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150058-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of NPW (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-150058A, sc-150058B and sc-150058C.

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

NPW siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of NPW 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 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 NPW gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: NPW (m)-PR: sc-150058-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.