



**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 HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

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

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

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](http://linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic)



# OR8G2 siRNA (m): sc-151274



The Power to Question

## BACKGROUND

Olfactory receptors are G protein-coupled receptor proteins that localize to the cilia of olfactory sensory neurons where they display affinity for and bind to a variety of odor molecules. The genes encoding olfactory receptors comprise the largest family in the human genome. The binding of olfactory receptor proteins to odor molecules triggers a signal transduction cascade that leads to the production of cAMP via an olfactory-enriched adenylate cyclase. This event ultimately leads to transmission of action potentials to the brain and the subsequent perception of smell. OR8G2 (olfactory receptor 8G2) is a 310 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that functions as an odorant receptor, effectively binding odor molecules and initiating the propagation of signals to the primary olfactory cortex. The gene encoding OR8G2 maps to human chromosome 11, which contains 135 million base pairs and 1,400 genes, making up around 4% of human genomic DNA.

## REFERENCES

- Buck, L.B. 1993. Receptor diversity and spatial patterning in the mammalian olfactory system. *Ciba Found. Symp.* 179: 51-64.
- Sullivan, S.L., Ressler, K.J. and Buck, L.B. 1994. Odorant receptor diversity and patterned gene expression in the mammalian olfactory epithelium. *Prog. Clin. Biol. Res.* 390: 75-84.
- Sullivan, S.L. and Dryer, L. 1996. Information processing in mammalian olfactory system. *J. Neurobiol.* 30: 20-36.
- Touhara, K., Sengoku, S., Inaki, K., Tsuboi, A., Hirono, J., Sato, T., Sakano, H. and Haga, T. 1999. Functional identification and reconstitution of an odorant receptor in single olfactory neurons. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 4040-4045.
- Kajiyama, K., Inaki, K., Tanaka, M., Haga, T., Kataoka, H. and Touhara, K. 2001. Molecular bases of odor discrimination: reconstitution of olfactory receptors that recognize overlapping sets of odorants. *J. Neurosci.* 21: 6018-6025.
- Touhara, K. 2001. Functional cloning and reconstitution of vertebrate odorant receptors. *Life Sci.* 68: 2199-2206.
- Touhara, K. 2002. Odor discrimination by G protein-coupled olfactory receptors. *Microsc. Res. Tech.* 58: 135-141.
- Malnic, B., Godfrey, P.A. and Buck, L.B. 2004. The human olfactory receptor gene family. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 2584-2589.
- Keller, A. and Vosshall, L.B. 2008. Better smelling through genetics: mammalian odor perception. *Curr. Opin. Neurobiol.* 18: 364-369.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Olfr229 (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.1.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## PRODUCT

OR8G2 siRNA (m) is a target-specific 19-25 nt siRNA designed to knock down gene expression. Each vial contains 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA, sufficient for a 10 µM solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see OR8G2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-151274-SH and OR8G2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-151274-V as alternate gene silencing products.

## 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 µl of the RNase-free water provided. Resuspension of the siRNA duplex in 330 µl of RNase-free water makes a 10 µM solution in a 10 µM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 20 mM NaCl, 1 mM EDTA buffered solution.

## APPLICATIONS

OR8G2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of OR8G2 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 66 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.

## RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor OR8G2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: OR8G2 (m)-PR: sc-151274-PR (20 µl). 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.