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ORP-6 siRNA (m): sc-151322

BACKGROUND

Members of the oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP) family function as intracellular lipid receptors. OSBPs are involved in lipid metabolism and signal transduction, as well as vesicle transport, and can translocate to the periphery of Golgi membranes when they are bound to oxysterols. ORPs (OSBP-related proteins) belong to a subfamily of OSBPs and consist of ORP-1 through ORP-11. The ORPs have a highly conserved OSBP-type sterol-binding region and a pleckstrin homology (PH) domain. They strongly bind to phosphatidic acid and weakly bind to phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate. ORP-6, also known as OSBPL6 (oxysterol-binding protein-like 6), is a 934 amino acid protein that exists as five alternatively spliced isoforms. Upon DNA damage, ORP-6 gets phosphorylated most likely by Atm or ATR. The gene that encodes ORP-6 consists of nearly 205,000 bases and maps to human chromosome 2q31.2.

REFERENCES

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PROTOCOLS

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Osbpl6 (mouse) mapping to 2 C3.

PRODUCT

ORP-6 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 ORP-6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-151322-SH and ORP-6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-151322-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of ORP-6 (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-151322A, sc-151322B and sc-151322C.

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

ORP-6 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ORP-6 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 ORP-6 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ORP-6 (m)-PR: sc-151322-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.