



# ALDH3B2 siRNA (m): sc-141003

## BACKGROUND

Aldehyde dehydrogenases (ALDHs) mediate the NADP<sup>+</sup>-dependent oxidation of aldehydes into acids and play an important role in the detoxification of alcohol-derived acetaldehyde, as well as in lipid peroxidation and in the metabolism of corticosteroids, biogenic amines and neurotransmitters. ALDH3B2 (aldehyde dehydrogenase 3 family, member B2), also known as ALDH8, is a 385 amino acid protein that belongs to the ALDH family and is involved in the pathway of alcohol metabolism. Expressed in salivary gland tissue, ALDH3B2 functions to catalyze the NADP<sup>+</sup>-dependent conversion of an aldehyde into an acid. The gene encoding ALDH3B2 maps to human chromosome 11q13.2, which houses over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are associated with defects in genes that maps to chromosome 11.

## REFERENCES

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3. Hsu, L.C. and Chang, W.C. 1996. Sequencing and expression of the human ALDH8 encoding a new member of the aldehyde dehydrogenase family. *Gene* 174: 319-322.
4. Hsu, L.C., et al. 1997. Human aldehyde dehydrogenase genes, ALDH7 and ALDH8: genomic organization and gene structure comparison. *Gene* 189: 89-94.
5. Yoshida, A., et al. 1998. Human aldehyde dehydrogenase gene family. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 251: 549-557.
6. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2001. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601917. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
7. Lloyd, M.D., et al. 2007. Characterisation of recombinant human fatty aldehyde dehydrogenase: implications for Sjögren-Larsson syndrome. *J. Enzyme Inhib. Med. Chem.* 22: 584-590.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Aldh3b2 (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

## PRODUCT

ALDH3B2 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  $\mu$ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see ALDH3B2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-141003-SH and ALDH3B2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-141003-V as alternate gene silencing products.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## 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

ALDH3B2 siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of ALDH3B2 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 ALDH3B2 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: ALDH3B2 (m)-PR: sc-141003-PR (20  $\mu$ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

## PROTOCOLS

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