# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# cathepsin E siRNA (h): sc-41473



## BACKGROUND

The cathepsin family of proteolytic enzymes contains several diverse classes of proteases. The cysteine protease class comprises cathepsins B, L, H, K, S and O. The aspartyl protease class is composed of cathepsins D and E. Cathepsin G is in the serine protease class. Most cathepsins are lysosomal and each is involved in cellular metabolism, participating in various events such as peptide biosynthesis and protein degradation. Cathepsin E is a nonlysosomal, intracellular proteinase.

## REFERENCES

- Ishidoh, K., et al. 1987. Molecular cloning and sequencing of cDNA for rat cathepsin L. FEBS Lett. 223: 69-73.
- Ishidoh, K., et al. 1987. Molecular cloning and sequencing of cDNA for rat cathepsin H. Homology in pro-peptide regions of cysteine proteases. FEBS Lett. 226: 33-37.
- Redecker, B., et al. 1991. Molecular organization of the human cathepsin D gene. DNA Cell Biol. 10: 423-431.
- Shi, G.P., et al. 1992. Molecular cloning and expression of human alveolar macrophage cathepsin S, an elastinolytic cysteine protease. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 7258-7262.
- Heusel, J.W., et al. 1993. Molecular cloning, chromosomal location, and tissue-specific expression of the murine cathepsin G gene Blood 81: 1614-1623.
- Guenette, R.S., et al. 1994. Cathepsin B, a cysteine protease implicated in metastatic progression, is also expressed during regression of the rat prostate and mammary glands. Eur. J. Biochem. 226: 311-321.
- Shi, G.P., et al. 1995. Molecular cloning of human cathepsin O, a novel endoproteinase and homologue of rabbit OC2. FEBS Lett. 357: 129-134.
- Okamoto, K., et al. 1995. Isolation and sequencing of two cDNA clones encoding rat spleen cathepsin E and analysis of the activation of purified procathepsin E. Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 322: 103-111.
- Rantakokko, J., et al. 1996. Mouse cathepsin K: cDNA cloning and predominant expression of the gene in osteoclasts, and in some hypertrophying chondrocytes during mouse development. FEBS Lett. 393: 307-313.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CTSE (human) mapping to 1q32.1.

## PRODUCT

cathepsin E siRNA (h) 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 cathepsin E shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41473-SH and cathepsin E shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41473-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of cathepsin E (h) gene silencing results, we also provide the individual siRNA duplex components. Each is available as 3.3 nmol of lyophilized siRNA. These include: sc-41473A, sc-41473B and sc-41473C.

#### 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**

cathepsin E siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of cathepsin E expression in human 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.

### GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

cathepsin E (D-8): sc-166500 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of cathepsin E gene expression knockdown by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) or immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

## **RT-PCR REAGENTS**

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor cathepsin E gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: cathepsin E (h)-PR: sc-41473-PR (20  $\mu$ I). 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.

## PROTOCOLS

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