

cathepsin E siRNA (m): sc-41474

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

1. Ishidoh, K., et al. 1987. Molecular cloning and sequencing of cDNA for rat cathepsin L. FEBS Lett. 223: 69-73.
2. 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.
3. Redecker, B., et al. 1991. Molecular organization of the human cathepsin D gene. DNA Cell Biol. 10: 423-431.
4. Shi, G.P., et al. 1992. Molecular cloning and expression of human alveolar macrophage cathepsin S, an elastolytic cysteine protease. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 7258-7262.
5. Heusel, J.W., et al. 1993. Molecular cloning, chromosomal location, and tissue-specific expression of the murine cathepsin G gene. Blood 81: 1614-1623.
6. 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ctse (mouse) mapping to 1 E4.

PRODUCT

cathepsin E 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 cathepsin E shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41474-SH and cathepsin E shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41474-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of cathepsin E (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-41474A, sc-41474B and sc-41474C.

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

cathepsin E siRNA (m) is recommended for the inhibition of cathepsin E 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.

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-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® 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 (m)-PR: sc-41474-PR (20 μ l). Annealing temperature for the primers should be 55-60° C and the extension temperature should be 68-72° C.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Kawakubo, T., et al. 2014. Repression of cathepsin E expression increases the risk of mammary carcinogenesis and links to poor prognosis in breast cancer. Carcinogenesis 35: 714-726.
2. Frank, B., et al. 2015. Autophagic digestion of *Leishmania major* by host macrophages is associated with differential expression of BNIP3, CTSE, and the miRNAs miR-101c, miR-129, and miR-210. Parasit. Vectors 8: 404.
3. Ni, J., et al. 2015. The critical role of proteolytic relay through cathepsins B and E in the phenotypic change of microglia/macrophage. J. Neurosci. 35: 12488-12501.
4. Xie, Z., et al. 2022. Microglial cathepsin E plays a role in neuroinflammation and amyloid β production in Alzheimer's disease. Aging Cell 21: e13565.

RESEARCH USE

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