Sucrase-Isomaltase siRNA (h): sc-72188



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

Sucrase-Isomaltase (SI) is a type II brush border membrane protein that plays an important role in the final stage of carbohydrate digestion. Sucrase-Isomaltase is a disaccharidase that catalyzes the hydrolysis of dietary sucrose and maltose and other products of starch digestion. The high degree of amino acid homology between isomaltase and sucrose indicate that the Sucrase-Isomaltase protein was evolved by partial gene duplication. The Sucrase-Isomaltase precursor is proteolytically cleaved when exposed to pancreatic proteases in the intestinal lumen and localizes to the apical membrane of adult intestinal enterocytes along the intestinal crypt-villus axis. Sucrase-Isomaltase protein deficiency results in osmotic diarrhea due to an inability to hydrolyze intestinal disaccharides into component monosaccharides. Congenital Sucrase-Isomaltase deficiency (CSID) is an autosomal recessive human disorder characterized by reduced activities of Sucrase-Isomaltase.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SI (human) mapping to 3q26.1.

PRODUCT

Sucrase-Isomaltase 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see Sucrase-Isomaltase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72188-SH and Sucrase-Isomaltase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72188-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Sucrase-Isomaltase (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-72188A, sc-72188B and sc-72188C.

STORAGE AND RESUSPENSION

Store lyophilized siRNA duplex at -20 $^{\circ}$ C with desiccant. Stable for at least one year from the date of shipment. Once resuspended, store at -20 $^{\circ}$ 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

Sucrase-Isomaltase siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Sucrase-Isomaltase 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 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-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

GENE EXPRESSION MONITORING

Sucrase-Isomaltase (A-12): sc-393424 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Sucrase-Isomaltase 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-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG 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 Sucrase-Isomaltase gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Sucrase-Isomaltase (h)-PR: sc-72188-PR (20 μ 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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com