

SGLT-5 siRNA (h): sc-93861

BACKGROUND

Glucose, an essential substrate that is necessary for proper metabolism, is a polar molecule that is transported through biological membranes via specific transport proteins. The family of Na⁺-dependent glucose cotransporters (SGLT) mediate an active, sodium-linked transport process against an electrochemical gradient. The SGLT family of proteins are essential for absorption of dietary D-glucose and D-galactose from the intestinal lumen and in the reabsorption of D-glucose from the glomerular filtrate in kidney. SGLT-5, also known as SLC5A10 (solute carrier family 5 (sodium/glucose cotransporter), member 10), is a 596 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein belonging to the sodium: solute symporter (SSF) family that may function as a glucose transporter.

REFERENCES

1. Bell, G.I., Kayano, T., Buse, J.B., Burant, C.F., Takeda, J., Lin, D., Fukumoto, H. and Seino, S. 1990. Molecular biology of mammalian glucose transporters. *Diabetes Care* 13: 198-208.
2. Tabatabai, N.M., Blumenthal, S.S., Lewand, D.L. and Petering, D.H. 2001. Differential regulation of mouse kidney sodium-dependent transporters mRNA by cadmium. *Toxicol. Appl. Pharmacol.* 177: 163-173.
3. Tabatabai, N.M., Blumenthal, S.S., Lewand, D.L. and Petering, D.H. 2003. Mouse kidney expresses mRNA of four highly related sodium-glucose cotransporters: regulation by cadmium. *Kidney Int.* 64: 1320-1330.
4. Zhao, F.Q., Zheng, Y.C., Wall, E.H. and McFadden, T.B. 2005. Cloning and expression of bovine sodium/glucose cotransporters. *J. Dairy Sci.* 88: 182-194.
5. Zhao, F.Q., McFadden, T.B., Wall, E.H., Dong, B. and Zheng, Y.C. 2005. Cloning and expression of bovine sodium/glucose cotransporter SGLT2. *J. Dairy Sci.* 88: 2738-2748.
6. Schmidt, C., Höcherl, K. and Bucher, M. 2007. Regulation of renal glucose transporters during severe inflammation. *Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol.* 292: F804-F811.
7. Gilbert, E.R., Li, H., Emmerson, D.A., Webb, K.E. and Wong, E.A. 2007. Developmental regulation of nutrient transporter and enzyme mRNA abundance in the small intestine of broilers. *Poult. Sci.* 86: 1739-1753.
8. Lynn, K.S., Li, L.L., Lin, Y.J., Wang, C.H., Sheng, S.H., Lin, J.H., Liao, W., Hsu, W.L. and Pan, W.H. 2009. A neural network model for constructing endophenotypes of common complex diseases: an application to male young-onset hypertension microarray data. *Bioinformatics* 25: 981-988.
9. Aschenbach, J.R., Steglich, K., Gäbel, G. and Honscha, K.U. 2009. Expression of mRNA for glucose transport proteins in jejunum, liver, kidney and skeletal muscle of pigs. *J. Physiol. Biochem.* 65: 251-266.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SLC5A10 (human) mapping to 17p11.2.

PROTOCOLS

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

PRODUCT

SGLT-5 siRNA (h) 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 μ M solution once resuspended using protocol below. Suitable for 50-100 transfections. Also see SGLT-5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93861-SH and SGLT-5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93861-V as alternate gene silencing products.

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

SGLT-5 siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of SGLT-5 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-44233, sc-44234, sc-44235, sc-44236, sc-44237 and sc-44238.

RT-PCR REAGENTS

Semi-quantitative RT-PCR may be performed to monitor SGLT-5 gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: SGLT-5 (h)-PR: sc-93861-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.