

# Trehalase siRNA (h): sc-96445

## BACKGROUND

Trehalase, also known as TREH, TREA or alpha, alpha-trehalose glucosylhydrolase, is a 583 amino acid protein belonging to the glycosyl hydrolase 37 family. Localizing to cell membrane and lipid-anchor, Trehalase is expressed in kidney, liver, and small intestine. Trehalase hydrolyses ingested trehalose, a disaccharide formed by two glucose molecules found mainly in insects, fungi, and plants, into cellular substrate glucose. Isolated trehalase intolerance due to deficiencies of Trehalase can result in gastrointestinal symptoms. Trehalase may also be a marker for renal tubular damage, and may contain an N-terminal signal peptide, five potential N-glycosylation sites, and a C-terminal hydrophobic region for glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) attachment. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding Trehalase maps to human chromosome 11q23.3.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TREH (human) mapping to 11q23.3.

## PROTOCOLS

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

## PRODUCT

Trehalase 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 Trehalase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96445-SH and Trehalase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96445-V as alternate gene silencing products.

For independent verification of Trehalase (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-96445A, sc-96445B and sc-96445C.

## APPLICATIONS

Trehalase siRNA (h) is recommended for the inhibition of Trehalase 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

Trehalase (D-2): sc-390034 is recommended as a control antibody for monitoring of Trehalase 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 $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  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 Trehalase gene expression knockdown using RT-PCR Primer: Trehalase (h)-PR: sc-96445-PR (20  $\mu$ 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.