10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP56370

Specification

Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	O43280
Reactivity	**Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**64 KDa**
Physical State	**Liquid**
Immunogen	**KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Trehalase**
Epitope Specificity	**81-180/583**
Isotype	**IgG**
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	**0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	**Cell membrane.**
SIMILARITY	**Sequence similaritiesBelongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 37 family.**
DISEASE	**Note=Deficiency of TREH results in isolated trehalose intolerance that causes gastrointestinal symptoms after ingestion of edible mushrooms.**
Important Note	**This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**

Background Descriptions
Trehalase, also known as TREH, TREA or α,α-trehalose glucohydrolase, 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 trehalose 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.

Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 11181

Other Names

Trehalase, 3.2.1.28, Alpha, alpha-trehalase, Alpha, alpha-trehalose glucohydrolase, TREH (HGNC:12266), TREA

Dilution
WB~~1:1000<br \>IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name TREH (HGNC:12266)

Synonyms TREA

Function
Intestinal trehalase is probably involved in the hydrolysis of ingested trehalose.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19813}; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P19813}

Tissue Location
Expressed in kidney, liver and small intestine. Also more weakly expressed in pancreas.

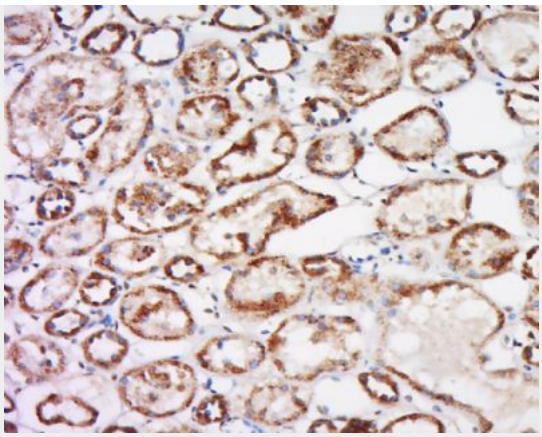
Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Tissue/cell: Human kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-16712R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining