

### **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
Reactivity
Rat
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
64 KDa

Physical State
Liquid
Immunogen
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human Trehalase

Epitope Specificity 81-180/583

lsotype 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  $\alpha,\alpha$ -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 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=12266" target=" blank">HGNC:12266</a>), TREA

#### **Dilution**

<span class ="dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class
="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class
="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

# **Storage**

Store at -20  $^{\circ}$ C 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  $^{\circ}$ C.

## **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.

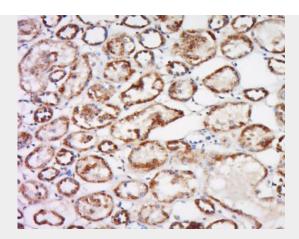
### **Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **Trehalase Polyclonal Antibody - Images**





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°C 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