SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Hairless (dC-19): sc-15704



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Drosophila melanogaster is a proven and effective model for studying developmental and cellular processes common to higher eukaryotes. Approximately 13,600 genes have been elucidated from more than 120 megabases of euchromatin, and they are organized among the chromosomes 2, 3, 4, X and Y, with the Y chromosome being predominately heterochromatic. *Drosophila* genes can be categorized based on the type of protein for which they encode and are represented by six major classifications, which include intracellular signaling proteins, transmembrane proteins, RNA binding proteins, secreted factors, transcription regulators (basic helix-loop-helix, homeodomain containing, zinc finger containing and chromatin associated) or other functional proteins. Among these numerous proteins, Hairless (CG5460, CT36411, CT17282) is a transcriptional co-repressor that contains a "Paired box" domain, a KX-repeat domain, a NEDL-repeat domain and a serine-rich domain. Hairless is an antagonist of the Notch signaling pathway in *Drosophila*.

REFERENCES

- Bang, A.G., and Posakony, J.W.. 1992. The *Drosophila* gene Hairless encodes a novel basic protein that controls alternative cell fates in adult sensory organ development. Genes Dev. 6: 1752-1769.
- Maier, D., Stumm, G., Kuhn, K. and Preiss, A. 1992. Hairless, a *Drosophila* gene involved in neural development, encodes a novel, serine rich protein. Mech. Dev. 38: 143-156.
- Adams, M.D., Celniker, S.E., Holt, R.A., Evans, C.A., Gocayne, J.D., Amanatides, P.G., et al. 2000. The genome sequence of *Drosophila melanogaster*. Science 287: 2185-2195.
- The Interactive Fly. http://www.sdbonline.org/fly/aimain/1aahome.htm. http://www.sdbonline.org/fly/hjmuller/hairles1.htm
- 5. LocusLink Report. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/ (LocusID: 42445).

SOURCE

Hairless (dC-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Hairless of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-15704 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

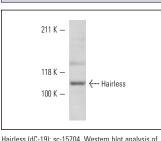
Hairless (dC-19) is recommended for detection of Hairless of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Positive Controls: Schneider's Drosophila line 2.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunopre-cipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



Harriess (dC-19): sc-15/04. Western blot analysis of Hairless expression in Schneider's *Drosophila* line 2 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.