SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Slimb (dN-19): sc-26603



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. Morphogenesis and cell differentiation in Drosophila requires accurate control of cell division. Slimb, a member of the F-box/WD40 protein family of the ubiquitin ligase SCF complex, targets phosphorylated proteins for degradation, and is an essential component of the Drosophila circadian clock. Slimb preferentially interacts with phosphorylated Period (Per) and stimulates its degradation.

REFERENCES

- Lehner, C.F. 1991. Pulling the string: cell cycle regulation during *Drosophila* development. Semin. Cell Biol. 2: 223-231.
- Adams, M.D., Celniker, S.E., Holt, R.A., Evans, C.A., Gocayne, J.D., Amanatides, P., et al. 2000. The genome sequence of *Drosophila melanogaster*. Science 287: 2185-2195.
- Mata, J., Curado, S., Ephrussi, A. and Rorth, P. 2000. Tribbles coordinates mitosis and morphogenesis in *Drosophila* by regulating string/CDC25 proteolysis. Cell 101: 511-522.
- Grima, B., Lamouroux, A., Chelot, E., Papin, C., Limbourg-Bouchon, B. and Rouyer, F. 2002. The F-box protein Slimb controls the levels of clock proteins period and timeless. Nature 420: 178-182.
- Ko, H.W., Jiang, J. and Edery, I. 2002. Role for Slimb in the degradation of Drosophila Period protein phosphorylated by Doubletime. Nature 420: 673-678.
- 6. The Interactive Fly. http://www.sdbonline.org/fly/aimain/1aahome.htm. http://www.sdbonline.org/fly/aimain/6biochem.htm

SOURCE

Slimb (dN-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of Slimb of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-26603 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

Slimb (dN-19) is recommended for detection of Slimb of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and 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).

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) Immunofluores-cence: 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.

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.