



FTZ-F1 (dC-16): sc-27222

BACKGROUND

Insect metamorphosis is a developmentally important event for formation of adult structures from larval imaginal cells. The sequence-specific DNA-binding factor FTZ-F1 is a member of the nuclear hormone receptor superfamily and is transiently expressed during the mid- and late prepupal periods in *Drosophila melanogaster*. FTZ-F1 is involved in the activation of the segmentation gene *fushi tarazu* (*ftz*) during early embryogenesis. FTZ-F1 binds to two sites located within the zebra element and to two sites within the *ftz* protein-coding sequence.

REFERENCES

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2. Murata, T., et al. 1996. Regulation of the EDG84A gene by FTZ-F1 during metamorphosis in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Mol Cell Biol.* 16: 6509-6515.
3. Galarneau, L., et al. 1996. The α 1-fetoprotein locus is activated by a nuclear receptor of the *Drosophila* FTZ-F1 family. *Mol Cell Biol* 16: 3853-3865.
4. Liu, D., et al. 1997. Teleost FTZ-F1 homolog and its splicing variant determine the expression of the salmon gonadotropin II β subunit gene. *Mol Endocrinol* 11: 877-890.
5. Yu, Y., et al. 1997. The nuclear hormone receptor Ftz-F1 is a cofactor for the *Drosophila* homeodomain protein Ftz. *Nature* 385: 552-555.
6. Guichet, A., et al. 1997. The nuclear receptor homologue Ftz-F1 and the homeodomain protein Ftz are mutually dependent cofactors. *Nature* 385: 548-552.
7. Florence, B., et al. 1997. Ftz-F1 is a cofactor in Ftz activation of the *Drosophila* engrailed gene. *Development* 124: 839-847.
8. Yamada, M., et al. 2000. Temporally restricted expression of transcription factor β FTZ-F1: significance for embryogenesis, molting and metamorphosis in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *Development.* 127: 5083-5092.

SOURCE

FTZ-F1 (dC-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of FTZ-F1 of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-27222 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

FTZ-F1 (dC-16) is recommended for detection of FTZ-F1 of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), 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) 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.

PROTOCOLS

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