

Inscuteable (dH-15): sc-27387

BACKGROUND

Asymmetric cell division requires the orientation of mitotic spindles along the cell-polarity axis. In *Drosophila* neuroblasts, this involves the interaction of the proteins Inscuteable and Partner of inscuteable. Inscuteable is required to mediate and coordinate basal protein localization with mitotic spindle orientation. A scute is defined as a thin platelike structure.

REFERENCES

1. Doe, C.O. 1996. Spindle orientation and asymmetric localization in *Drosophila*: both inscuteable? *Cell*. 86: 695-697.
2. Kraut, R., Chia, W., Jan, L.Y., Jan, Y.N., Knoblich, J.A. 1996 Role of inscuteable in orienting asymmetric cell divisions in *Drosophila*. *Nature*. 383: 50-55.
3. Tio, M., Zavortink, M., Yang, X., Chia, W. 1999. A functional analysis of inscuteable and its roles during *Drosophila* asymmetric cell divisions. *J Cell Sci*. 112: 1541-1551.
4. Ashraf, S.I., Ip, Y.T. 2001. The Snail protein family regulates neuroblast expression of inscuteable and string, genes involved in asymmetry and cell division in *Drosophila*. *Development*. 128: 4757-4767.
5. Orgogozo, V., Schweisguth, F., Bellaïche, Y. 2001. Lineage, cell polarity and inscuteable function in the peripheral nervous system of the *Drosophila* embryo. *Development*. 128: 631-643.
6. Du, Q., Stukenberg, P.T., Macara, I.G. 2001. A mammalian Partner of inscuteable binds NuMA and regulates mitotic spindle organization. *Nat. Cell Biol*. 3: 1069-1075.
7. Yu, F., Ong, C.T., Chia, W., Yang, X. 2002. Membrane targeting and asymmetric localization of *Drosophila* partner of inscuteable are discrete steps controlled by distinct regions of the protein. *Mol. Cell Biol*. 22: 4230-4240.
8. Popichenko, D., Paululat, A. 2004. Cell fate decisions in the *Drosophila* dorsal vessel depend on the multiadapter protein inscuteable. *Genesis*. 40: 218-222.

SOURCE

Inscuteable (dH-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of Inscuteable of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-27387 P, (100 µg 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.

APPLICATIONS

Inscuteable (dH-15) is recommended for detection of Inscuteable of *Drosophila melanogaster* origin by estern 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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



Try **Inscuteable (C-8): sc-390728**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to Inscuteable (dH-15).