# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# KRTAP6-1 (G-12): sc-83284



# BACKGROUND

Hair is a structure that is unique to mammals. It plays an important role in the retention of heat, as well as sexual dimorphism, attraction of mates and protection of skin. The major components of hair are  $\alpha$ -keratins and keratinassociated proteins (KRTAPs or KAPs), each of which are encoded by multigene families. Hair keratins form an intermediate filament (IF) network, which is embedded in an interfilamentous matrix consisting of KRTAPs. KRTAPS comprise three major groups, which are essential for the formation of rigid and resistant hair shafts through disulfide bond cross-linking or hydrophobic interactions with keratins. These groups are designated high Cysteine (HS), which includes subfamilies 1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 16, 29 and 31, ultrahigh Cysteine, including subfamilies 4, 5, 9, 17, 28, 30, 32 and 33, and high glycine-tyrosine (HGT), which includes subfamilies 6, 7, 8, 19, 20 and 21. In addition, subfamilies 11, 13, 24-27, 29, 34 and 35 have high serine content but relative low Cysteine content. After further phylogenetic studies, subfamilies 14 and 15 have been grouped with subfamily 13 and subfamily 22 was combined with subfamily 19.

## REFERENCES

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- Maderson, P.F. 2003. Mammalian skin evolution: a reevaluation. Exp. Dermatol. 12: 233-236.
- Shimomura, Y. and Ito, M. 2005. Human hair keratin-associated proteins. J. Investig. Dermatol. Symp. Proc. 10: 230-233.
- Rogers, M.A., Langbein, L., Praetzel-Wunder, S., Winter, H. and Schweizer, J. 2006. Human hair keratin-associated proteins (KAPs). Int. Rev. Cytol. 251: 209-263.
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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KRTAP6-1 (human) mapping to 21q22.11.

## **STORAGE**

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

### SOURCE

KRTAP6-1 (G-12) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of KRTAP6-1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-83284 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

KRTAP6-1 (G-12) is recommended for detection of KRTAP6-1 of human 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); non cross-reactive with other KRTAP family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for KRTAP6-1 siRNA (h): sc-91485, KRTAP6-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-91485-SH and KRTAP6-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-91485-V.

Molecular Weight of KRTAP6-1: 7 kDa.

## **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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) Immunofluo-rescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (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.