

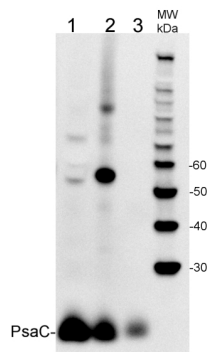
Product no **AS09 602****Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L), HRP conjugated****Product information**

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Immunogen | Purified Rabbit IgG, whole molecule, |
| Host | Goat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purity | Immunogen affinity purified using solid phase rabbit IgG. |
| Format | Lyophilized |
| Quantity | 1 mg |
| Reconstitution | For reconstitution add 1.1 ml of sterile water. Let it stand 30 minutes at room temperature to dissolve. Spin centrifuge shortly to remove any particles. Prepare fresh working dilutions daily |
| Storage | Store lyophilized material at 2-8 °C. For long time storage after reconstitution, dilute the antibody solution with glycerol to a final concentration of 50% glycerol and store as liquid at -20 °C, to prevent loss of enzymatic activity. For example, if you have reconstituted 1 mg of antibody in 1.1 ml of sterile water, add 1.1 ml of glycerol. Such solution will not freeze in -20 °C. If you are using a 1:5000 dilution prior to diluting with glycerol, then you would need to use a 1:2500 dilution after adding glycerol. Prepare working dilution prior to use and then discard. Be sure to mix well but without foaming. |
| Additional information | <p>Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml.</p> <p>Antibody is provided in: 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2, 1% BSA (w/v), Protease IgG free, 0.1 % (v/v) ProClin 150.</p> <p>Affinity purified antibody is >95% pure, according to SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>This antibody can be used on a very wide range of samples from various species including many model plants, algae, diatoms and bacteria.</p> |

Application information

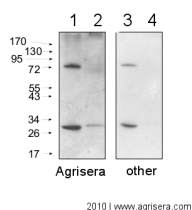
| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Recommended dilution | 1 : 50 000 -1 : 90 000 (ELISA), 1 : 500 -1 : 5000 (IHC), 1 : 10 000 -1 : 50 000 (WB) |
| Confirmed reactivity | Based on IEP, this antibody reacts with: rabbit IgG heavy chains and light chains on all rabbit immunoglobulins |
| Not reactive in | Non-immunoglobulin rabbit serum proteins |
| Selected references | <p>Miloro et al. (2024). Barley AGO4 proteins show overlapping functionality with distinct small RNA-binding properties in heterologous complementation. <i>Plant Cell Rep.</i> 2024 Mar 13;43(4):96. doi: 10.1007/s00299-024-03177-z.</p> <p>Liu et al. (2023). RBPome identification in egg-cell like callus of Arabidopsis. <i>Biol Chem.</i> 2023 Sep 29;404(11-12):1137-1149. doi: 10.1515/hsz-2023-0195.</p> <p>Chung et al. (2023). An RNA thermometer in the chloroplast genome of <i>Chlamydomonas facilitates</i> temperature-controlled gene expression. <i>Nucleic Acids Res.</i> 2023 Nov 10;51(20):11386-11400. doi: 10.1093/nar/gkad816.</p> <p>Shi et al. (2023). Protocol to identify protein-protein interaction networks in <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> using transient TurboID-based proximity labeling. <i>STAR Protoc.</i> 2023 Sep 20;4(4):102577. doi: 10.1016/j.xpro.2023.102577.</p> <p>Lim et al. (2022). Arabidopsis guard cell chloroplasts import cytosolic ATP for starch turnover and stomatal opening. <i>Nat Commun.</i> 2022 Feb 3;13(1):652. doi: 10.1038/s41467-022-28263-2. PMID: 35115512; PMCID: PMC8814037.</p> <p>Miklankova et al. (2022) HYPK promotes the activity of the Nalpha-acetyltransferase A complex to determine proteostasis of nonAc-X2/N-degron-containing proteins. <i>Sci Adv.</i> 2022 Jun 17;8(24):eabn6153. doi: 10.1126/sciadv.abn6153. Epub 2022 Jun 15. PMID: 35704578; PMCID: PMC9200280.</p> <p>Hofmann, Wienkoop & Luthje (2022) Hypoxia-Induced Aquaporins and Regulation of Redox Homeostasis by a Trans-Plasma Membrane Electron Transport System in Maize Roots. <i>Antioxidants (Basel).</i> 2022 Apr 25;11(5):836. doi: 10.3390/antiox11050836. PMID: 35624700; PMCID: PMC9137787.</p> <p>Bychkov et al. (2022) The role of PAP4/FSD3 and PAP9/FSD2 in heat stress responses of chloroplast genes. <i>Plant Sci.</i> 2022 Sep;322:111359. doi: 10.1016/j.plantsci.2022.111359. Epub 2022 Jun 20. PMID: 35738478.</p> <p>Vitale et al. (2021) Light Spectral Composition Influences Structural and Eco-Physiological Traits of <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. cv. 'Microtom' in Response to High-LET Ionizing Radiation. <i>Plants (Basel).</i> 2021 Aug 23;10(8):1752. doi: 10.3390/plants10081752. PMID: 34451797; PMCID: PMC8399554.</p> |

Application example



5 µg of total extract from (1) *Hordeum vulgare* total leaf, (2) *Zea mays* (3) *Spinacia oleracea* extracted with PEB (**AS08 300**) were separated on 4-12% NuPage (Invitrogen) **LDS-PAGE** and blotted 1h to **PVDF**. Blots were blocked immediately following transfer in 2% ECL Advance blocking reagent (GE Healthcare) in 20 mM Tris, 137 mM sodium chloride pH 7.6 with 0.1% (v/v) Tween-20 (TBS-T) for 1h at room temperature with agitation. Blots were incubated in the primary anti-PsaC antibody (**AS04 042**) at a dilution of 1: 10 000 for 1h at room temperature with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was rinsed briefly twice, then washed once for 15 min and 3 times for 5 min in TBS-T at room temperature with agitation. Blots were incubated in secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated, AS09 602, Agrisera) diluted to 1:50 000 in 2% ECL Advance blocking solution for 1h at room temperature with agitation. The blots were washed as above and developed for 5 min with chemiluminescent detection reagent according to the manufacturers instructions. Images of the blots were obtained using a CCD imager (FluorSMax, Bio-Rad) and Quantity One software (Bio-Rad). Exposure time was 30 seconds.

Comparison of Agrisera secondary antibody sensitivity



10 µg of mitochondrial fraction from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (1,3) and *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf extract (2,4) were separated on 10% gel and blotted on nitrocellulose membrane using wet transfer (0.22% CAPS, pH 11). Filters were blocked (1.5h) in 5% milk in TBST (1X TBS, 0,1% Tween 20), incubated with 1: 1000 anti-COXII antibodies (2h in TBST) followed by incubation with 1: 10 000 secondary anti-rabbit (1h) HRP-coupled antibodies from **Agrisera (left panel)** and **other manufacture (right panel)** and visualized with chemiluminescent detection reagent, on Kodak autoradiography film for 5 s. Antibody in left panel detects target protein also in total cell extract (2) and can be used in higher dilution than applied 1: 10 000.

Agrisera goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugated antibody (**AS09 602**) can be used at following dilutions: 1: 50 000 -1: 90 000 (ELISA), 1 : 75 000 with chemiluminescence detection range of extreme low picogram and 1: 25 000 with chemiluminescence detection reagent of mid femtogram (WB), 1: 500 -1: 5000 (IHC).