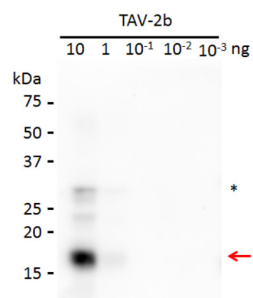


Product no **AS16 3982****2b protein [Tomato aspermy virus]****Product information**

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Immunogen</b>      | Recombinant 2b protein [Tomato aspermy virus] Protein accession number: <a href="#">NP_620826</a> .   |
| <b>Host</b>           | Rabbit  |
| <b>Clonality</b>      | Polyclonal  |
| <b>Purity</b>         | Serum   |
| <b>Format</b>         | Lyophilized   |
| <b>Quantity</b>       | 50 µl   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water   |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please remember to spin the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube. |

**Application information**

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Recommended dilution</b>   | 1 : 5000 (WB)   |
| <b>Expected   apparent MW</b> | 11,2   17 kDa   |
| <b>Confirmed reactivity</b>   | 2b protein [Tomato aspermy virus]                                     |
| <b>Not reactive in</b>        | No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known |

**Application example**

The indicated amounts of the untagged recombinant proteins (extracted in 2 x SDS buffer (0.125M Tris pH 6.8, 4% (w/v) SDS, 20%(v/v) glycerol, 0.2M DTT, 0.02% bromophenol blue)) was separated on 15% SDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF membrane. Filters were blocked 1h with 5% low-fat milk powder in PBS-T (1 X PBS buffer; 0.5% TWEEN20) and probed with the serum of anti-FNY 2b antibody (1:5 000, 1h) and secondary anti-rabbit (1:5000, 1 h) antibody (HRP conjugated) in PBS-T containing 5% low fat milk powder. Antibody incubations were followed by washings in PBS-T. All steps were performed at RT with agitation. Blots were developed for 5 min with ECL-Prime detection reagent according the manufacturer's instructions. Exposure time was 20 seconds.

Courtesy of Dr. Xiuren Zhang, Texas A&M University, USA