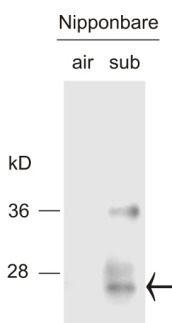


Product no **AS11 1770****Anti-Sub1C | submergence-1C****Product information**

Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide derived from <i>Oryza sativa</i> Sub1C . Chosen peptide is covered in all 6 isoforms (C-1 to C-6).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Serum
Format	Lyophilized
Quantity	100 µl
Reconstitution	For reconstitution add 100 µl of sterile water
Storage	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

Recommended dilution	1 : 5 000 (WB)
Expected apparent MW	26 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Predicted reactivity	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Not reactive in	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>

Application example

Ten days old seedlings of *Oryza sativa* (cv Nipponbare) were submerged under water for 3 days, epigeal biomass was collected from control and treated samples for protein extraction. 25 µg of total protein were extracted with SDS Extraction Buffer (60mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 2 % SDS, 1,5 % Sucrose). Proteins were separated on 4-12 % SDS-PAGE (Criterion XT Precast Gel, Biorad) and blotted 7 min to PVDF with Trans-Blot Turbo Transferase System (Biorad). Blot was blocked with TTBS-milk for 1 h at RT with shaking. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1:5 000 overnight at 4 °C with shaking. The blot was rinsed briefly twice, then washed once for 15 min and 3 times for 5 min in TTBS at RT with shaking. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugated, [AS09 602](#) Agrisera) diluted 1:20 000 in TTBS-milk for 45 min at RT with shaking. The blot was washed as above and developed for 5 min with chemiluminescent detection reagent, according to the manufacturers instructions. Total exposure time was 3 min. Images of the blot were obtained using BioSpectrum AC Imaging System (UVP). Arrow marks Sub1C protein.

Courtesy of Dr. Viet-The Ho, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Italy