

This product is for research use only (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use)

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### Product no AS12 1852

## Anti-PSB33 | Rieske (2Fe-2S) domain-containing protein

#### **Product information**

Immunogen Part of Arabidopsis thaliana recombinant TEF5 protein, corresponding to epitopes 61-242, UniProt: Q9C9I7, TAIR:

**Host** Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

**Purity** Serum

Format Lyophilized

Quantity 50 ul

**Reconstitution** For reconstitution add 50 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 1:4000 (WB)

Expected | apparent

MW

31 | 25 kDa (without transit peptide)

Predicted reactivity | Species of your interest not listed? Contact us

Not reactive in Chlamydomonas reinhardii

**Additional information** This product can be sold with ProClin if requested

Selected references

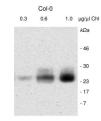
Kato et al. (2017). Deficiency of the Stroma-Lamellar Protein LIL8/PSB33 Affects Energy Transfer Around PSI in Arabidopsis. Plant Cell Physiol. 2017 Nov 1;58(11):2026-2039. doi: 10.1093/pcp/pcx124.

Fristedt et al. (2017). PSB33 sustains photosystem II D1 protein under fluctuating light conditions. Journal of Experimental Botany doi:10.1093/jxb/erx218.

Dixit (2015). Sulfur alleviates arsenic toxicity by reducing its accumulation and modulating proteome, amino acids and thiol metabolism in rice leaves. Sci Rep. 2015 Nov 10;5:16205. doi: 10.1038/srep16205.

Fristedt at al. (2014). PSB33, a protein conserved in the plastid lineage, is associated with the chloroplast thylakoid membrane and provides stability to Photosystem II supercomplexes in Arabidopsis. Plant Physiol. Dec, 2014, open

### application example



Specified µg/ul of chlorophyll from Arabidopsis thaliana leaf extracted with sample buffer (2% SDS, 8% sucrose, 0.2mM EDTA, 10mM Tris HCI (pH 6.8) 4% beta-mercaptoethanol) were separated on 15 % SDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF. Blots were blocked with 10 % milk for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 4 000 overnight at 4°C 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 RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (anti-rabbit lgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated) diluted to 1:20 000 in for 1h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed for 5 min with ECL West Pico (34080, Thermo) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Exposure time was 60 seconds.

Courtesy of Dr. Rikard Fristedt, Biophysics of Photosynthesis, Dep. Physics and Astronomy, Faculty of Sciences. VU University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands