Indole 3 acetic acid (IAA) is the principal auxin in higher plants. This hormone is produced in cells in the apex and young leaves of a plant. Plant cells synthesize IAA from tryptophan. Different effects caused by auxins include: induction of cell elongation and cell division and have a subsequent results for plant growth and development.

Immunogen: BSA-conjugated synthetic indole 3 acetic acid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Purity: Total IgG

Format: Lyophilized in PBS, Phosphate 10 mmol/l; NaCl 150 mmol/l at pH 7.35

Quantity: 1 mg

Reconstitution: For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water and 50 µl of glycerol.

Storage: Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; this aliquote can be freezeed and thawed for up to five times and showed stability for at least 2 years. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.

Tested applications: ELISA (ELISA), Immunolocalization (IL)

Related products:
- AS09 445 | Anti-indole-3-acetic acid (C1') for immunolocalization, rabbit antibodies
- AS09 420 | Anti-indole 3 acetic acid (C1') (for ELISA), rabbit antibodies
- AS09 421 | Anti-indole 3 acetic acid (N1), rabbit antibodies
- AS12 1865 | Anti-Ethylene insensitive 2, rabbit antibodies
- Collection of antibodies to plant hormones

Additional information: Total IgG was purified by ammonium sulfate precipitation.

Application information

Recommended dilution: 1 : 5000-1 : 10 000 (ELISA), 1 : 100-1 : 600 (IL)

Confirmed reactivity: Arabidopsis thaliana, Euphorbia pulcherrima, Medicago sativa (nodules)

Predicted reactivity: Dicots

Not reactive in: No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known.

Additional information: For detailed immunolocalization protocol check here.

Quantification of IAA in ELISA using this antibody is described in Bianco and Defez (2009).

Whole-mount immunolocalization is described in Lu et al. (2015).

Selected references:
- Bianco and Defez (2009). Medicago truncatula improves salt tolerance when nodulated by an indole-3-acetic

4 days old Arabidopsis thaliana seedlings were treated with 1µM NPA for 24 hours. Seedlings were fixed for 20 min in 4% EDAC in MTSB, and next 30 minutes in 4% EDAC+2% Formaldehyde. Anti-auxin anti-rabbit primary antibody (Agrisera, catalog number AS06 193) diluted 1:600 plus Goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L), DyLight® 549 Conjugate (AS11 1815) as secondary antibody diluted in 1:3000 (shown in red color) were used. Courtesy Dr. Taras Pasternak, Freiburg University, Germany.