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**Product no AS03 037B**

## Anti-RbcL | Rubisco large subunit, form I, Biotin conjugated (40 µg)

### Product information

<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide conserved across all known plant, algal and (cyano)bacterial RbcL protein sequences (form I L8S8 and form II L2), including <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> <a href="#">AtCg00490</a> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> <a href="#">P05698</a> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> <a href="#">P0C510</a> , <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> <a href="#">P00877</a> , <i>Synechococcus</i> PCC 7920 <a href="#">A5CKC5</a>
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified serum in PBS pH 7.4.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Quantity</b>	40 µg
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C for 12-18 months. A preservative may be added for long time storage up to 2 years.
<b>Additional information</b>	Anti-RbcL can be used as a cellular [compartment marker] of plastid stroma (cytoplasm in cyanobacteria) and detects RbcL protein from 31.25 fmoles. As both forms (I and II) are detected it is suitable for work with samples from Dinoflagellates, Haptophytes and Ochrophytes (diatoms, Raphidophytes, brown algae) as well as higher plants. This antibody together with Agrisera Rubisco protein standard is very suitable to quantify Rubisco in plant and algal samples

### Application information

<b>Recommended dilution</b>	1 : 2000 - 5 000 (WB)
<b>Expected   apparent MW</b>	52.7 kDa ( <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> ), 52.5 kDa (cyanobacteria), 52.3 ( <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> )
<b>Confirmed reactivity</b>	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Apium graveolens</i> , <i>Artemisia annua</i> , <i>Atrichum undulatum</i> , <i>Attheya longicornis</i> , <i>Baculogypsina sphaerulata</i> (benthic foraminifer), <i>Beta vulgaris</i> , <i>Begonia</i> sp., <i>Biennertia sinuspersici</i> , <i>Brassica napus</i> , <i>Kandelia candel</i> , <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L., <i>Chaetoceros furcellatus</i> , <i>Chlorococcum dorsiventrale</i> , <i>Colobanthus quitensis</i> , <i>Cicer arietinum</i> , <i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> , <i>Chlamydomonas raudensis</i> , <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> , <i>Colobanthus quitensis</i> Kunt Bartl, <i>Chlorella sorokiniana</i> , <i>Chlorella vulgaris</i> , <i>Coscinodiscus concinnus</i> , <i>Cyanophora paradoxa</i> , <i>Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii</i> CS-505, <i>Cynara cardunculus</i> , <i>Emilia huxleyi</i> , <i>Euglena gracilis</i> , <i>Ficus carica</i> , <i>Fortunella margarita</i> Swingle, <i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i> , <i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> , <i>Gladieria sulphuraria</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Gonyaulax polyedra</i> , <i>Guzmania hybrid</i> , <i>Heterosigma akashiwo</i> , <i>Hevea</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> , <i>Jatropha curcas</i> , <i>Karenia brevis</i> (C.C.Davis) s) G.Hansen & Ø.Moestrup (Wilson isolate), <i>Kochia prostrata</i> , <i>Lathyrus sativus</i> , <i>Liquidambar formosana</i> , <i>Malus domestica</i> , <i>Medicago truncatula</i> , <i>Micromonas pusilla</i> , <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , <i>Panicum virgatum</i> , <i>Petunia hybrida</i> cv. Mitchell, <i>Phaeodactylum tricornutum</i> , <i>Physcomitrium patens</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>olytrichum formosum</i> , <i>Porosira glacialis</i> , <i>Porphyra</i> sp., <i>Ricinus communis</i> , <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> , <i>Rhytidiodelphus squarrosum</i> , <i>Saccharum</i> sp., <i>Schima superba</i> , <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (diatom), <i>Skeletonema marinum</i> (diatom), <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , lichens, <i>Stanleya pinnata</i> , <i>Symbiodinium</i> sp., <i>Synechococcus</i> PCC 7942, <i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> UTEX 2973, <i>Rhdeo discolor</i> , <i>Thalassiosira pseudonana</i> , <i>Thermosynechococcus elongatus</i> , <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , <i>Prochlorococcus</i> sp. (surface and deep water ecotype), <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , dinoflagellate endosymbionts (genus <i>Symbiodinium</i> ), extreme acidophilic verrucimicrobial methanotroph <i>Methylacidiphilum fumariolicum</i> strain SolV, <i>Thalassiosira punctigera</i> , <i>Tisochrysis lutea</i> , <i>Verbascum lychnitis</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i> , <i>Quercus ilex</i>
<b>Predicted reactivity</b>	Alpha proteobacteria, Algae (brown and red) including <i>Galdieria sulphuraria</i> , Dicots, <i>Benincasa hispida</i> , <i>Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi</i> ; Beta-proteobacteria, Conifers, Cryptomonads, Cyanobacteria (prochlorophytes), Gamma-proteobacteria, Liverworts, <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , Marchantia polymorpha, Monocots, Mosses, <i>Suaeda glauca</i> , <i>Welwitschia</i> ; <i>Nannochloropsis</i> sp., <i>Picochlorum</i> sp., <i>Porphyridium purpureum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> , <i>Zosteria marina</i>
	For detection in Rhodospirillaceae use product <a href="#">AS15 2955</a>
	Species of your interest not listed? <a href="#">Contact us</a>
<b>Not reactive in</b>	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known