Agrisera
Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

This product is **for research use only** (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use) **contact: support@agrisera.com**

Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-91121 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | www.agrisera.com

Product no AS12 2582

Anti-CesA4 (IRX5) | Cellulose synthase A catalytic subunit 4 [UDP-forming]

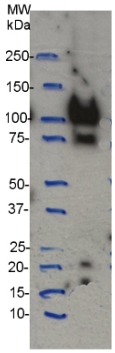
Product information

Immunogen	Recombinant *Arabidopsis thaliana* IRX5 fragment, UniProt: Q84JA6,TAIR: At5g44030
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Serum
Format	Lyophilized
Quantity	50 µl
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.
Additional information	This antibody is detecting both, recombinant and edogenous CesA4 (IRX5) protein

Application information

Recommended dilution	1 : 1000 (WB)
Expected | apparent MW	119.5 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	*Arabidopsis thaliana, Solanum lycopersicum, Solanum tuberosum*
Predicted reactivity	*Betula luminifera, Brassica napus, Capsella rubella, Eutrema salsugineum, Gossypium hirsutum, Nelumbo nucifera, Noccaea caerulescens, Vitis vinifera* Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	*Oryza sativa, Populus tremula*
Selected references	Nibbering et al. (2022). CAGEs are Golgi-localized GT31 enzymes involved in cellulose biosynthesis in Arabidopsis. Plant J . 2022 Jun;110(5):1271-1285. doi: 10.1111/tpj.15734. Otulak-Kozieł et al. (2018). Plant Cell Wall Dynamics in Compatible and Incompatible Potato Response to Infection Caused by Potato Virus Y (PVYNTN). Int J Mol Sci. 2018 Mar 15;19(3). pii: E862. doi: 10.3390/ijms19030862. Tsuchiya et al. (2015). Distribution of XTH, expansin, and secondary-wall-related CesA in floral and fruit abscission zones during fruit development in tomato (Solanum lycopersicum). Front Plant Sci. 2015 May 15;6:323. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2015.00323.

Application example



500 mg of Col-0 WT *Arabidopsis thaliana* stem powder extracted by boiling in 2 mL of 3% SDS loading buffer + 100 mM DTT at 95C for 10 min. Extract was spun at max speed to remove debris and supernatant was taken as crude extract. 25 µL of this was loaded on a 4-15% gel run for 50 min, 150v. . Blots were blocked with 5 % milk for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 500 over night 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 IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated, AS09 602 from Agrisera) diluted to 1:5000 in for 2h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed for 5 min with high sensitivity chemiluminescent detection reagent according to the manufacturer's instructions. Exposure time was 10 seconds.

Courtesy of Dr. Manoj Kumar, University of Manchester, UK

</strong