product AS09 446
ABA | Abscisic acid (C1) (for immunolocalization)

product information

**Background**
Abscisic acid (ABA) is a plant hormone involved in different physiological responses as stimulation of the closure of stomata (water stress brings about an increase in ABA synthesis), inhibition of shoot growth, and many others. ABA shown to have both inhibitory as well as many promoting functions.

**Immunogen**
BSA-conjugated abscisic acid (C1) via C1 carboxyl group

**Host**
Rabbit

**Clonality**
Polyclonal

**Purity**
Affinity purified serum in PBS, pH 7.4

**Format**
Liquid containing 50% glycerol

**Quantity**
200 µg

**Storage**
Store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 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**
Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunolocalization (IL)

**Related products**
- AS06 195 | anti-ABA
- AS09 422 | anti-ABA | abscisic acid (C1) (quantity 1mg)
- AS09 447 | anti-ABA | abscisic acid (C1) (quantity 5mg)
- Collection of antibodies to other plant hormones
- Secondary antibodies

**Additional information**
Useful references for immunolocalization work:
- DeWitte et al. (1999). Dynamics of cytokinins in apical shoot meristems of a day neutral tobacco during floral transition and flower formation. Plant Physiol. 119:111-121

**Application information**

**Recommended dilution**
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

**Confirmed reactivity**
Abscisic acid (C1) in *Arabidopsis thaliana, Eucalyptus globulus, Petunia hybrida L., Pinus radiata*

**Predicted reactivity**
Abscisic acid (C1)

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

**Additional information**
The antibody will recognize either the ABA conjugated to glucose ester (ABA-GE) or the ABA precursor: abscisic acid aldehyde. ABA aldehyde is however not usually present in plant tissue similarly to ABA alcohol which is also reactive. The antibodies will predominantly recognize only ABA and its glucosylester.

**Selected references**