

Agrisera

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Product no **AS08 368**

APX | L-ascorbate peroxidase

Product information

Background	APX plays a key role in plant antioxidant system by reducing hydrogen peroxide to water. Cellular localization includes chloroplast (tAPX and sAPX), cytosol (cAPX) and peroxisome (pAPX).
Immunogen	BSA-conjugated synthetic peptide derived from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> tAPX (thylakoidal ascorbate peroxidase) UniProt: Q42593-1 , TAIR: At1g77490 and sAPX (stromal/mitochondrial ascorbate peroxidase) UniProt: Q42592-1 TAIR: At4g08390 Five out of twelve amino acids are also identical with cAPX1 (At1g07890), cPX2 (At3g09640) and pAPX (At4g35000)
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 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	Western blot (WB)
Related products	AS06 180 Anti-cAPX, rabbit antibodies

Application information

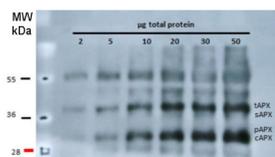
Recommended dilution	1 : 2000 (WB)
Expected apparent MW	25-38 kDa for <i>A. thaliana</i>
Confirmed reactivity	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Armeria maritima</i> , <i>Brassica</i> sp., <i>Capsicum annuum</i> , <i>Citrus</i> sp., <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> , <i>Echinochla crus-galli</i> , <i>Iris pumila</i> , <i>Lathyrus sativus</i> , <i>Liquidambar formosana</i> , <i>Manihot esculenta</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> thylakoid-bound APX, stromal APX; <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Panicum milaceum</i> , <i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> , <i>Schima superba</i> , <i>Silene vulgaris</i> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> (stromal APX, thylakoid-bound), <i>Triticum aestivum</i>
Predicted reactivity	<i>Brassica rapa</i> subsp. <i>oleifera</i> Stromal APX; <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Glycine soja</i> L-ascorbate peroxidase T, chloroplastic; <i>Medicago truncatula</i> thylakoid-bound APX; <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> Chloroplast stromal ascorbate peroxidase 12; <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> thylakoid-bound APX; <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> stromal APX; <i>Theobroma cacao</i> L-APX T isoform 3; <i>Vitis vinifera</i> Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	Algae, <i>Helianthus annuus</i>
Additional information	This product can be sold containing proclin if requested For high resolution images, please visit the specific product page at www.agrisera.com
Selected references	Tokarz et al. (2020) . Can Ceylon Leadwort (<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.) Acclimate to Lead Toxicity?-Studies of Photosynthetic Apparatus Efficiency. <i>Int J Mol Sci</i> . 2020 Mar 9;21(5):1866.doi: 10.3390/ijms21051866. Molnár et al. (2020) . Nitro-oxidative Signalling Induced by Chemically Synthesized Zinc Oxide Nanoparticles (ZnO NPs) in Brassica Species. <i>Chemosphere</i> , 251, 126419

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For high resolution images, please visit the specific product page at www.agrisera.com

Application example

5 to 20 µg of total leaf protein from *Arabidopsis thaliana* (left panel) and chloroplast fractions (thylakoids and soluble, right panel) was separated on 15% polyacrylamide gel with 6M urea and blotted on PVDF. Filters were blocked 1h with 5% BSA, incubated with anti-APX antibody (1: 2000, 1h) followed by incubation with secondary HRP-coupled anti rabbit antibody (1: 10 000, 1h). Signal was detected with chemiluminescence detection reagent. AS08 368 is reactive to thylakoid (tAPX, 38 kDa), stromal (sAPX, 33 kDa), peroxisomal (pAPX, 31 kDa) and cytoplasmic (cAPX1 + cAPX2, 25 kDa) forms of ascorbate peroxidases.



Total proteins of *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaves were extracted with 10 % TCA and precipitated. The pellet was washed with acetone and resuspended in 100mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 1mM EDTA, 2% (w/v) SDS, 1:100 of protease inhibitor cocktail (Thermo Scientific), 1 mM PMSF. Leaves were also grinded in 100 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), MgCl₂ 10 mM, 1 mM EDTA, 1 mM PMSF, 1/100 of protease inhibitor cocktail and centrifugated. The supernatant (soluble fraction) was separated and the pellet (membrane fraction) was resuspended in the same buffer with 6 M urea and 1% SDS. Different amounts of proteins were separated in 15 % polyacrylamide gel with 6M urea after denaturation (70 °C 5 min) and blotted on PVDF. Filters were blocked 1h with 5% BSA, incubated with anti-APX antibodies at a dilution 1:2000, 1h/RT, washed 4 times with TBS tween (5 min each) and incubated with HRP coupled anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody in dilution 1:10 000 1h/RT ([AS09 602](#), Agrisera). After incubation with secondary antibody, the filter was washed 4 times with TBS (5 min each) and signal was detected with chemiluminescent detection reagent (30 secs exposition in film).

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