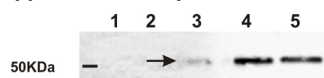


Product no **AS10 716****Ramy 3D | Alpha-amylase isozyme 3D****Product information**

<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide derived from known <i>Oryza sativa</i> P27933
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified serum in PBS pH 7.4.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µg
<b>Reconstitution</b>	For reconstitution add 100 µl of sterile water
<b>Storage</b>	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.

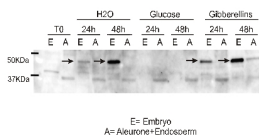
**Application information**

<b>Recommended dilution</b>	1 : 5000 (WB)
<b>Expected   apparent MW</b>	50 kDa
<b>Confirmed reactivity</b>	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
<b>Not reactive in</b>	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
<b>Selected references</b>	<a href="#">Ye et al. (2018)</a> . Natural variation in the promoter of rice calcineurin B-like protein10 (OsCBL10) affects flooding tolerance during seed germination among rice subspecies. <i>Plant J.</i> 2018 May;94(4):612-625. doi: 10.1111/tpj.13881. <a href="#">Ho et al. (2017)</a> . A calcineurin B-like protein participates in low oxygen signalling in rice. <i>CSIRO PUBLISHING Functional Plant Biology</i> .

**Application example**

25 µg of total protein from *Oryza sativa* seedlings (from 1 day to 5 days of imbibition on filter paper at 28°C) extracted with an SDS Extraction Buffer (60mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 2% SDS, 1.5% Sucrose) were separated on XT CRITERION 10%Bis-Tris (BioRad) SDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF. Blot was blocked immediately in milk in TBS-T for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 5000 in milk in TBS-T for 3h at RT with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was rinsed briefly once, 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 (goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugated, [AS09 602](#)) diluted 1:20 000 in milk in TBS-T for 50 min at RT and then washed as above and developed for 3 min with standard ECL. Images of the blot were obtained using BioSpectrum AC Imaging System (UVP). Exposure time was 30 min. The arrow indicates RAm3D (around 50kDa).

Courtesy Valeria Banti and prof. Pierodomenico Perata, PlantLab, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Italy



25 µg of total protein from *Oryza sativa* embryos and aleurones (respectively E and A in the figure) were treated with Glucose 100mM and GA3 for 24 hr and 48 hr. Then protein were extracted with an SDS Extraction Buffer (60mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 2% SDS, 1.5% Sucrose) and were separated on XT CRITERION 10%Bis-Tris (BioRad) SDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF. Blot was blocked immediately in milk in TBS-T for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 5000 in milk in TBS-T for 3h at RT with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was rinsed briefly once, 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 (goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugated, [AS09 602](#)) diluted 1:20 000 in milk in TBS-T for 1 hr at RT and then washed as above and developed for 3 min with standard ECL. Images of the blot were obtained using BioSpectrum AC Imaging System (UVP). Exposure time was 30 min. The arrow indicates RAm3D (around 50kDa), present in embryos at 24 hr and 48hr and completely repressed by glucose.

*RAmy3D* is expressed in the scutellar epithelium, is mainly under metabolic (sugar) control, with hormones playing little if any role (Karrer and Rodriguez, 1992, *Plant Journal*; Perata et al., 1997, *The Plant Cell*). We have confirmed this physiological mechanism treating different tissues (embryo and aleurone+endosperm) with inhibiting agent (glucose 100mM) and GAs (Gibberellic acid). The result (Fig.3) clearly shows the down-regulation by sugars (no signal was detected in presence of glucose), whereas GAs have only a slightly or no effect on *Ramy3D*.

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