

Product no **AS09 527-DL594****Anti-AGO1 | Argonaute 1, DyLight® 594 conjugated (40 µg)****Product information**

Immunogen	KLH-conjugated, N-terminal peptide of Arabidopsis thaliana AGO1 O04379, At1g48410
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified serum, in PBS pH 7.4, conjugated to DyLight® 594.
Format	Liquid in PBS pH 7.4.
Quantity	40 µg
Storage	Store at 4 °C for 12-18 months, A preservative may be added for long time storage up to 2 years. Spin briefly the tube before use.
Additional information	Antibody binds microRNA and tasiRNAs, preference for 21nt miRNAs with 5'U,TCA acetone total protein precipitation method. DyLight® 594 has Amax = 593 nm, Emax = 618 nm. DyLight® is a registered trademark of Thermofisher Inc., and its subsidiaries.

Application information

Recommended dilution	To be determined by end user.
Expected apparent MW	116.4 130 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i>
Predicted reactivity	<i>Brassica pekinensis</i> , <i>Capsella rubella</i> , <i>Malus domestica</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Ricinus communis</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i> Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>
Additional information	AGO expression may be tissue specific and using floral tissue is recommended where most of the AGOs are expressed the highest. Use of proteasome inhibitors as MG132 can help to stabilize AGO proteins during extraction procedure. The AGO1 antibody is extremely specific to AGO1 and does not cross-react with other antibodies. The evidence is 1) the peptide to which it was raised is at the very N-terminus of the protein and is not present in other AGOs 2) aAGO1 does not cross react with the AGOs which are overexpressed (AGO2, AGO3, AGO4, AGO5, AGO6, AGO9) using a western blot.
Selected references	To be added when available. Antibody released in May 2023.