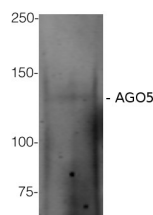


Product no **AS10 671****Anti-AGO5 | Argonaute 5****Product information**

<b>Immunogen</b>	peptide of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> AGO5 UniProt: <a href="#">Q9SJK3</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">AT2G27880</a>
<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>	50 µg
<b>Reconstitution</b>	For reconstitution add 50 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 : 100 (IF), 5 ug per gram floral tissue (IP), 1 : 1500 (WB)
<b>Expected   apparent MW</b>	111   111 kDa
<b>Confirmed reactivity</b>	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>
<b>Predicted reactivity</b>	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>
<b>Not reactive in</b>	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
<b>Additional information</b>	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
<b>Selected references</b>	<a href="#">Martín-Merchán et al. (2024)</a> . Arabidopsis AGO1 N-terminal extension acts as an essential hub for PRMT5 interaction and post-translational modifications. <i>Nucleic Acids Res</i> . 2024 May 20:gkae387.doi: 10.1093/nar/gkae387. <a href="#">Oliver &amp; Martinez. (2021)</a> Accumulation dynamics of ARGONAUTE proteins during meiosis in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Reprod</i> . 2021 Nov 23. doi: 10.1007/s00497-021-00434-z. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34812935.



*Arabidopsis thaliana* total protein extracted by TCA-acetone precipitation (check protocol tab for details) from floral buds of Col-0 (which should be more enriched in AGO5) was saturated in 8M urea were separated on 10% SDS-PAGE and blotted for 1hour to 0.2 µm nitrocellulose at 100V using wet transfer system. Blots were blocked with 0.5% cold fish gelatin for 1hr at room temp with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody a dilution of 1:250 overnight at 4C with agitation. The blots were washed with 3X 15min TBS-TT at RT with agitation. Blots as incubated in the secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit DyLight® 800 conjugated, [AS12 2460](#), Agrisera) 1:5000 dilution for 30min at RT with agitation and washed 1X with TBSTT for 15min, 1X with TBST for 15min before scanning with the ODyssey IRD scanner.

Courtesy of Dr. Betty Chung, Dr Pawel Baster, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom