Agrisera
Part of Olink® Group

This product is **for research use only** (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use) **contact: support@agrisera.com**

Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-91121 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | www.agrisera.com

Product no AS20 4438

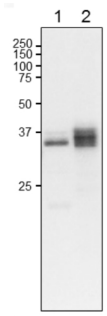
Anti-FNR2 | Ferredoxin NADP Reductase, isoprotein 2 (leaf)

Product information

Immunogen	Purified full length, tag cleaved, recombinant maize leaf FNR2, UniProt: Q9SLP5, sharing homology with *Arabidopsis thaliana* FNR2, UniProt: Q8W493
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Total IgG. Protein A purified in PBS, 50% glycerol. Filter sterilized.
Format	Liquid at 1 mg/ml.
Quantity	100 µg
Storage	Store 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

Recommended dilution	1: 2000 - 1: 50 000 (WB)
Expected | apparent MW	39.3 kDa | 35.57 kDa (FNR2, *Zea mays*)
Confirmed reactivity	*Arabidopsis thaliana, Zea mays*
Predicted reactivity	*Dichanthelium oligosanthes, Glycine max, Sorghum bicolor* Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
Additional information	This antibody is also detecting other maize L-FNRs, FNR1, FNR3 (reference image below) and *Arabidopsis thaliana* FNR1 (leaf).
Selected references	Twachtman et al. (2012). N-terminal Structure of Maize ferredoxin:NADP+ Reductase Determines Recruitment Into Different Thylakoid Membrane Complexes. Plant Cell. 24(7):2979-91. doi: 10.1105/tpc.111.094532. Twachtmann et al. (2012). N-terminal Structure of Maize ferredoxin:NADP+ Reductase Determines Recruitment Into Different Thylakoid Membrane Complexes. Plant Cell. 2012 Jul;24(7):2979-91. doi: 10.1105/tpc.111.094532.



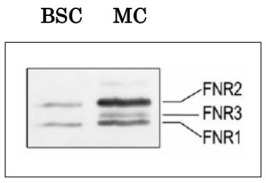
10 µg/well of leaf total protein of *Arabidopsis thaliana* wild type leaf **(1)**, *Zea mays* leaf **(2)** were freshly extracted with 2x SDS-sample buffer (+ 2ME) for SDS-PAGE. For IP, 150mM NaCL, 1% Triton X-100, 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0) and denatured with 4X SDS buffer at 95°C for 5 min. Samples were separated on 10% SDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF membrane. Blot was blocked with 3 % skim milk/TBS-T, 1h/RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 2000 in TBS-T for 1-2h/RT. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was washed 4 times for 10 min in TBS-T at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in matching secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated) diluted to 1:10 000 in for 1h/RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed with a chemiluminescent detection reagent, following manufacture's recommendation.

Molecular weight of mature forms of maize L-FNRs:
34.97 kDa (FNR1, *Zea mays*), 35.57 kDa (FNR2, *Zea mays*), 34.7 kDa (FNR3, *Zea mays*)

Agrisera
Part of Olink® Group

contact: support@agrisera.com

Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-91121 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | www.agrisera.com



Cellular distribution of maize FNR isoforms
BSC - bundle sheah cells, protein load 4 µg/well
MC- mesophyll cells, protein load 4 µg/well

Primary antibody: 1: 50 000

Anti-FNR2 Antibody cross reacts with other leaf maize FNR isoforms, FNR1 and FNR3.