

Product no **AS07 260-DL594****H+ATPase | Plasma membrane H+ATPase (rabbit antibody), DyLight® 594 conjugated (40 µg)****Product information**

<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide, derived from available di and monocot, fern, mosses and algal plasma membrane ATPase sequences including <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> ATPase 1 (UniProt: <a href="#">P20649</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At2g18960</a> ) and ATPase 2 (UniProt: <a href="#">P19456</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At4g30190</a> ), 3 (UniProt: <a href="#">P20431</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At5g57350</a> ), 4 (UniProt: <a href="#">Q9SU58</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At3g47950</a> ), 6 (UniProt: <a href="#">Q9SH76</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At2g07560</a> ), 7 (UniProt: <a href="#">Q9LY32</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At3g60330</a> ), 8 (UniProt: <a href="#">Q9M2A0</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At3g42640</a> ), 9 (UniProt: <a href="#">Q42556</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At1g80660</a> ), 11 (UniProt: <a href="#">Q9LV11</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At5g62670</a> ) of <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> and hydrogen ATPase of <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> ( <a href="#">Q9FNS3</a> )
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity purified serum in PBS, pH 7.4, conjugated to DyLight® 594.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Quantity</b>	40 µg
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C for 12-18 months. A preservative may be added for long time storage up to 2 years.
<b>Additional information</b>	Cellular [compartment marker] for plasma membrane.  DyLight® 594 has Amax = 593 nm, Emax = 618 nm. DyLight® is a registered trademark of ThermoFisher Inc., and its subsidiaries.

**Application information**

<b>Recommended dilution</b>	1 : 600-1 : 1000 (IF), 1 : 1000-1 : 5 000 (WB)
<b>Expected   apparent MW</b>	90- 95 kDa ( <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , depending upon an isoform)
<b>Confirmed reactivity</b>	<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> , <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Camellia sinensis</i> cv. Shu-chazao, <i>Chara australis</i> R.Br, <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> , <i>Cucumis sativus</i> , <i>Cucurbita moschata</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Kandelia obovata</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Lolium perenne</i> , <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> , <i>Malus x domestica</i> Borkh. c.v. Fuji, <i>Marchantia polymorpha</i> , <i>Medicago truncatula</i> , <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , <i>Noccaea caerulea</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Petunia hybrida</i> , <i>Phalenopsis Sogo Yukidian cultivar V3</i> , <i>Physcomitrium patens</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Populus tremula</i> , <i>Pteris vittata</i> (fern), <i>Ricinus communis</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> , <i>Tagetes erecta</i> , <i>Tetraselmis chuii</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i>
<b>Predicted reactivity</b>	Algae, <i>Amaranthus hypochondriacus</i> , <i>Avena sativa</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> , <i>Cyanidioschyzon merolae</i> , <i>Dunaliella</i> spp., <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Ostreococcus</i> spp., <i>Pinus thunbergii</i> , <i>Physocomitrella patens</i> , <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i> , <i>Mortierella elongata</i> , <i>Nannochloropsis gaditana</i> CCMP526, <i>Ostreococcus tauri</i> , <i>Prosopis alba</i> , <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , <i>Ulva prolifera</i> , <i>Ustilago maydis</i>  Species of your interest not listed? <a href="#">Contact us</a>
<b>Not reactive in</b>	<i>Allium</i> sp., <i>Aspergillus niger</i> , <i>Citrus limon</i> , <i>Colobanthus apetala</i> , <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> , <i>Curcuma amada</i> , <i>Deschampsia antarctica</i> , <i>Lupinus luteus</i> , <i>Morinda citrifolia</i> , <i>Trigonella foenum</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i>
<b>Additional information</b>	<b>VERY IMPORTANT: Please, do not heat up your samples above 70°C as this may cause H+ATPase to precipitate, and there will be no signal on your Western Blot.</b>  Before SDS-PAGE, centrifuge your samples at room temperature at 10 000 rpm/1 min to remove any aggregates.  H+ATPase will be less abundant in mature roots and leaves, and therefore detection may require use of very sensitive reagents.
<b>Selected references</b>	To be added when available. Antibody released in October 2023.