

This product is for research use only (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use)

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Product no AS22 4830

Anti-LEA4-5 (1-77) | Late embryogenesis abundant protein LEA4-5 (N-terminal)

Product information

Immunogen Recombinant Arabidopsis thaliana LEA4-5 amino acid 1-77, UniProt: Q9FG31, TAIR: AT5G06760

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Purity Serum

Format Lyophilized

Quantity 50 μl

Reconstitution For reconstitution add 50 μl of sterile water

To reconstitution and σο μι οι στοπιο water

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

Recommended dilution 1:1000 (WB)

Expected | apparent

Selected references

16 kDa

Confirmed reactivity Arabidopsis thaliana

Predicted reactivity | 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 recognizing 20 ng of recombinant AtLEA4-5 protein.

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Romero-Pérez et al. (2024). Self-association and multimer formation in AtLEA4-5, a desiccation-induced intrinsically disordered protein from plants. Protein Sci. 2024 Nov;33(11):e5192. doi: 10.1002/pro.5192.



The amount of purified protein or peptide used in these dot western blot experiments is indicated above the image (2 ng to 200 ng). As specificity controls, we used 200 ng of purified AtLEA4-5 and of a peptide corresponding to the AtLEA4-5 C-region. In all cases, equal volumes of the different samples were dotted on Nitrocellulose Blotting Membrane 0.45 µm Amersham TM Protran TM Premium. Once samples were dry, membranes were blocked with non-fat milk 5% (W/V) during eight hours at 4°C with agitation. Blots were incubated with primary antibody at the indicated dilution for two days at 4°C with slow agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and blots were rinsed briefly, then washed once for 15 min and 2-times for 5 min in TBS-T at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Subsequently, blots were incubated with secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated) diluted to 1:10 000 for 8 h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed as described above and developed for 2 min with the chemilluminescent detection reagent. Exposure time was 60 seconds.

Courtesy of Dr. Alejandra A. Covarrubias, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico