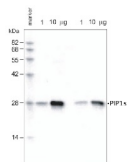


Anti-PIP1;1, PIP1;2, PIP1;3, PIP1;4, PIP1;5 | Aquaporins

Qty: AS09 489



AS09 489 | Clonality: **Polyclonal** | Host: **Rabbit** | Reactivity: *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Phoenix dactylifera*, *Raphanus sativus*, *Zea mays*

Replaced by [**AS22 4816**](#)

Price:

[Agrisera Western Blot protocol and video tutorials](#)

[Protocols to work with plant and algal protein extracts](#)

[Agrisera Educational Posters Collection](#)

Method for isolation of plant plasma membranes

Isolation of Plasma Membranes from Plant Tissues

Stock solutions

- (1) 100 mM K-phosphate buffer, pH 7.8 [200 mL]
 (2) 0.25 M sucrose, 10 mM K-phosphate buffer, pH 7.8, 1 mM DTT [sucrose/KP/DTT] [500 mL]
 (3) 300 mM NaCl in sucrose/KP/DTT [100 mL]

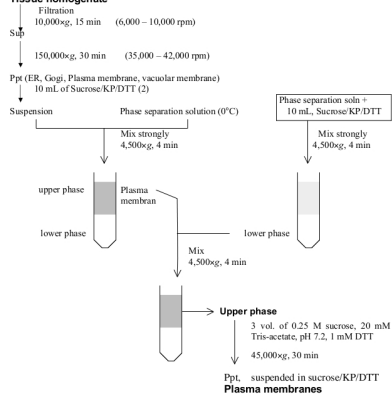
Phase separation solution (four tubes, 50 mL Falcon tube)

PEG 3640 (Sigma P-3640)	3.0 g
Dextran T500 (Pharmacia)	3.0 g
Sucrose/KP/DTT (2)	28.0 mL
300 mM NaCl in sucrose/KP/DTT (3)	4.8 mL

Store at 0°C
(very important!)



Tissue homogenate



Courtesy of Dr. Masayoshi Maeshima, Laboratory of Cell Dynamics, Graduate School of Bioagricultural Sciences Nagoya University Nagoya, Japan

- Product Info
- Immunogen:

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide derived from N terminus of *Raphanus sativus* PAQ1O80368. Chosen peptide is conserved in PIP1;1, PIP1;2, PIP1;3 N-terminus of *Raphanus sativus* and in all 5 isoforms of *Arabidopsis thaliana* coded by: AT3G61430.1 (PIP1;1), AT2G45960.3 (PIP1;2), AT1G01620.1 (PIP1;3), AT4G00430.1 (PIP1;4), AT4G23400.1 (PIP1;5)

Host: Rabbit
 Clonality: Polyclonal
 Purity: Serum
 Format: Lyophilized
 Quantity: 100 µl
 Reconstitution: For reconstitution add 100 µl of sterile water
 Storage: 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. For long time storage over 1 year please dilute the antibody solution 10 fold with 10 mM Tris-buffered saline containing 10% glycerol. Glycerol may suppress denaturation of the protein.

Tested applications: ELISA (ELISA), Western blot (WB)

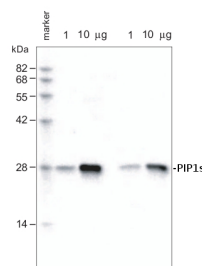
Recommended dilution: 1 : 8000 (ELISA), 1 : 1000 (WB)

Expected | apparent MW: 30.66 | 28 kDa (*Raphanus sativus*)

- Reactivity
- Confirmed reactivity: *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Phoenix dactylifera*, *Raphanus sativus*, *Zea mays*
Lupinus sp., *Hordeum vulgare*, *Solanum lycopersicum*, *Ricinus communis*, *Oryza sativa*, *Populus trichocarpa*
 Species of your interest not listed? [Contact us](#)
- Predicted reactivity:
- Not reactive in: No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known

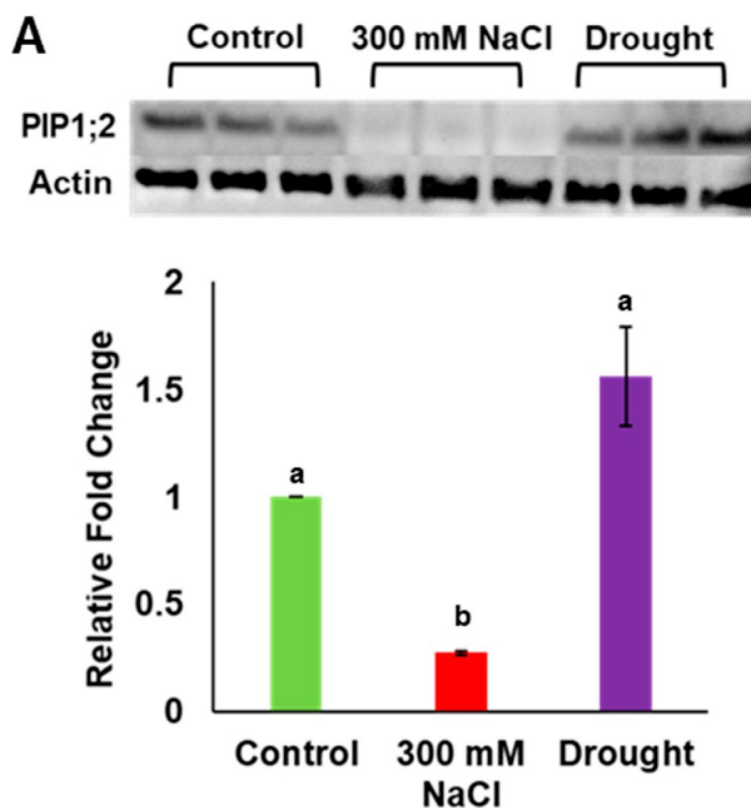
- Application Examples

Application example



1 µg and 10 µg of crude membrane fraction/lane from *Arabidopsis thaliana* were separated on 12 % **SDS-PAGE** and blotted 1h to **PVDF membrane** (40 min. at 10 V using BioRad semidry transfer). Filters were blocked 1h with 5 % low-fat **milk powder** in TBS-T (0.05% Triton X.100). Membranes were washed 5 times with TBS-T, each time in a fresh polystyrene box and probed with anti-PIP1s antibodies (diluted in 1: 500 (left panel) and 1: 1000 (right panel), AS09 489, and secondary anti-rabbit (**1:2000**, 1 h). All steps were performed in RT with agitation.

Application examples:



Reactant: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (Yeast)

Application: Western Blotting

Pudmed ID: 31121945

Journal: *Genes* (Basel)

Figure Number: 4A

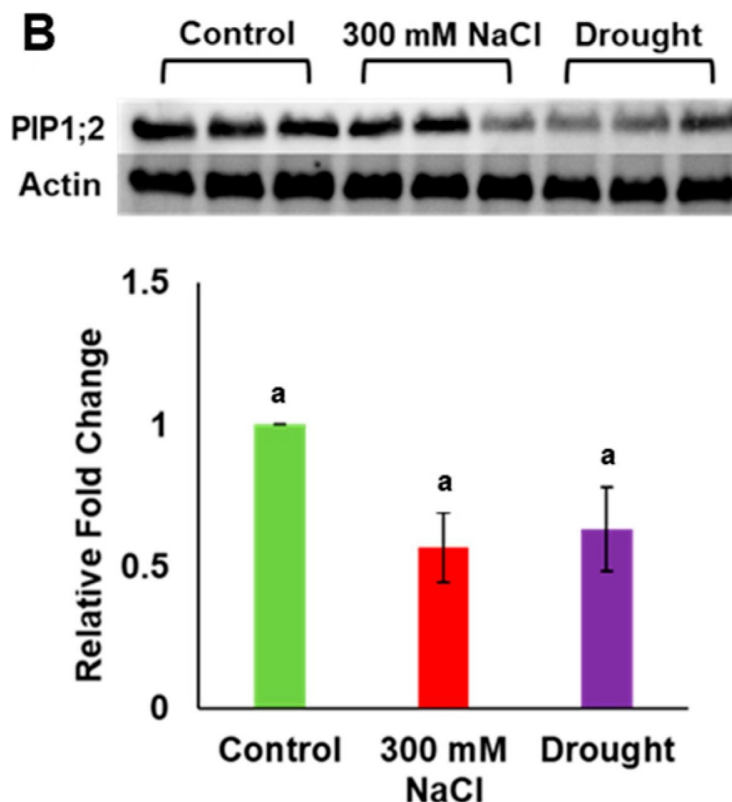
Published Date: 2019-05-22

First Author: Patankar, H. V., Al-Harrasi, I., et al.

Impact Factor: 3.886

[Open Publication](#)

Analysis of PdPIP1;2 protein expression in leaf and root tissues under drought and salinity conditions. Protein immunoblot image showing the levels of PdPIP1;2 protein accumulation in leaves (A) and roots (B) of date palm seedlings, grown under control, salinity and drought conditions of three biological replicates. The bar graph shows the mean of the relative fold change of accumulation ($\pm$ SE, $n = 3$) in salinity and drought stress, compared to control conditions. Asterisks indicate a significant difference at $p < 0.05$.

Reactant: **Saccharomyces cerevisiae** (Yeast)Application: **Western Blotting**Pudmed ID: **31121945**Journal: **Genes (Basel)**Figure Number: **4B**Published Date: **2019-05-22**First Author: **Patankar, H. V., Al-Harrasi, I., et al.**Impact Factor: **3.886**Open Publication

Analysis of PdPIP1;2 protein expression in leaf and root tissues under drought and salinity conditions. Protein immunoblot image showing the levels of PdPIP1;2 protein accumulation in leaves (A) and roots (B) of date palm seedlings, grown under control, salinity and drought conditions of three biological replicates. The bar graph shows the mean of the relative fold change of accumulation ($\pm$ SE, $n = 3$) in salinity and drought stress, compared to control conditions. Asterisks indicate a significant difference at $p < 0.05$.

• Additional Information

- 0.1 % sodium azide is added as preservative. For antibody re-suspending information check the tube label.

Additional information:

Antibodies will detect target protein in a few μ g of a crude preparation loaded per well. If purified preparations of vacuolar and plasma membranes are used, one μ g load per well should be sufficient. PIP1;1-PIP1;5 isoforms can be detected in most tissues.

Protein or membrane sample should be treated at 70°C for 10 min before loading on the gel.

Additional information (application):

Diluted antibody solution can be used 2 to 3 times within one month if it contains 0.1 % sodium azide as preservative and is stored at -20°C to -80°C.

Antibody reacts also with PIP2 isoforms in *Zea mays*.

- Background
- Background: **PIPs** proteins are aquaporins which facilitate the transport of water and small neutral molecules across cell membrane. PIP1;2 is also designated as PIP1B.
- Product Citations
- [Patankar](#) et al. (2019). Functional Characterization of Date Palm Aquaporin Gene PdPIP1;2 Confers Drought and Salinity Tolerance to Yeast and Arabidopsis. *Genes (Basel)*. 2019 May 22;10(5). pii: E390. doi: 10.3390/genes10050390.
- Selected references: [Fernández-San Millán](#) et al. (2018). Physiological Performance of Transplastomic Tobacco Plants Overexpressing Aquaporin AQP1 into Chloroplast Membranes. *J Exp. Bot.* ery148, <https://doi.org/10.1093/jxb/ery148>.
- [Pengelly](#) et al. (2014). Transplastomic integration of a cyanobacterial bicarbonate transporter into tobacco chloroplasts. *J Exp. Botany*, doi:10.1093/jxb/eru156.