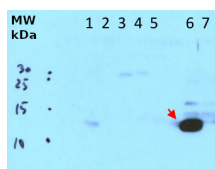


Product no **AS19 4355****Anti-PsaE | PSI-E subunit of photosystem I (cyanobacterial)****Product information**

Immunogen	Recombinant, full length PsaE of <i>Thermosynechococcus elongatus</i> , overexpressed in <i>E.coli</i> , UniProt: P0A423
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Serum
Format	Lyophilized
Quantity	50 µl
Reconstitution	For reconstitution add 50 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.
Additional information	This product can be sold containing proclin if requested

Application information

Recommended dilution	1 : 5000 - 1 : 10 000 (WB)
Expected apparent MW	8 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	<i>Synechocystis</i> sp. PCC 6803, <i>Thermosynechococcus elongatus</i>
Predicted reactivity	<i>Cyanidioschyzon merolae</i> (strain 10D), <i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> PCC 6301, <i>Synechococcus</i> sp. PCC 7002, <i>Trichodesmium erythraeum</i> , <i>Trichormus variabilis</i>
Selected references	To be added when available, antibody released in November 2020.

Soluble (8 µg protein) and membrane proteins (corresponding to 1 µg of chlorophyll a) from *Synechocystis* sp. PCC 6803

- 1 – WT (soluble)
- 2 - DPsaE – PsaE deletion (soluble)
- 3 - EY10 – PsaE-HoxY fusion (10 aa linker) (soluble)
- 4 - EY16 – PsaE-HoxY fusion (16 aa linker) (soluble)
- 5 - EU – PsaE-HoxU fusion (soluble)
- 6 – WT (membrane)
- 7 - DPsaE – PsaE deletion (membrane)

were extracted with and resuspended in ACA buffer (750 mM e- amino caproic acid; 50 mM BisTris/HCl, pH 7.0; 0.5 mM EDTA). Samples were denatured with 2x sample buffer (125 mM Tris, pH=6,8; 200 mM DTT; 4% (w/v) SDS; 20% (w/v) Glycerin; 0,02% (w/v) bromophenol blue) at room temperature (RT) for 1h. The proteins were separated on 17.5 % SDS PAGE (Bis-Tris) gels and blotted for 60 min onto a nitrocellulose membrane using a wet transfer system (BioRad). The membrane was blocked with 5% milk powder in PBS-T for 1 h at RT with agitation. The blot was then incubated overnight with the primary antibody at a dilution of 1:5.000 in PBS-T at 4 °C with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was rinsed briefly, then washed three times for 20 min in PBS-T with agitation. The blot was incubated using a matching secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horseradish peroxidase conjugated) diluted to 1:10.000 in PBS-T for 1 h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed three times for 10 min with PBS-T and two times for 10 minutes with PBS. Subsequently the membrane was incubated with chemiluminescent detection reagent. The differently exposed films were developed using a NDT DÜRR developer.

Courtesy of Dr.Marko Boehm, Botanisches Institut der Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Germany