

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

contact: support@agrisera.com

Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-91112 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | www.agrisera.com

## RbcL | Rubisco large subunit, form I, DyLight® 488 conjugated (40 µg)



Qty: AS03 037-DL488

**AS03 037-DL488** | Clonality: **Polyclonal** | Host: **Rabbit** | Reactivity: **global antibody** and **compartment marker** for **higher plants, lichens, algae, cyanobacteria, dinoflagellates, diatoms**

Price: 473 €

- Product Info

- 

Immunogen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide conserved across all known plant, algal and cyanobacterial RbcL protein sequences (form I L8S8 and form II L2), including, *Arabidopsis thaliana* Q03042, *Hordeum vulgare* P05698, *Oryza sativa* P0C510, *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* P00877, *Synechococcus* PCC 7920 A5CKC5

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified serum, in PBS pH 7.4, conjugated to DyLight® 488.

Format: Liquid in PBS pH 7.4.

Quantity: 40 µg

Storage: Store at 4°C for 12-18 months, A preservative may be added for long time storage up to 2 years,

Tested applications: Immunofluorescence (IF)

Expected | apparent MW: 52.7 kDa (*Arabidopsis thaliana*), 52.5 kDa (cyanobacteria), 52.3 (*Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*)

- Reactivity

- 

Confirmed reactivity: *Agostis stolonifera* cv. Penncross, *Arabidopsis thaliana*, *Apium graveolens*, *Artemisia annua*, *Atrichum undulatum*, *Attheya longicornis*, *Baculogypsina sphaerulata* (benthic foraminifer), *Beta vulgaris*, *Begonia* sp., *Biennertia sinuspersici*, *Brassica napus*, *Kandelia candel*, *Cannabis sativa* L., *Chaetoceros furcellatus*, *Chlorococcum dorsiventrale*, *Colobanthus quitensis*, *Cicer arietinum*, *Chenopodium quinoa*, *Chlamydomonas raudensis*, *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii*, *Colobanthus quitensis* Kunt Bartl, *Chlorella sorokiniana*, *Chlorella vulgaris*, *Coscinodiscus concinnus*, *Cyanophora paradoxa*, *Cylindrospermopsis raciborskii* CS-505, *Cynara cardunculus*, *Emilia huxleyi*, *Euglena gracilis*, *Ficus carica*, *Fortunella margarita* Swingle, *Fraxinus mandshurica*, *Fucus vesiculosus*, *Gladieria sulphuraria*, *Glycine max*, *Gonyaulax polyedra*, *Guzmania hybrid*, *Heterosigma akashiwo*, *Hevea*, *Hordeum vulgare*, *Hypnum cupressiforme*, *Jatropha curcas*, *Karenia brevis* (C.C.Davis) s G.Hansen & Ø.Moestrup (Wilson isolate), *Kochia prostrata*, *Lathyrus sativus*, *Liquidambar formosana*, *Malus domestica*, *Medicago truncatula*, *Micromonas pusilla*, *Nicotiana benthamiana*, *Nicotiana tabacum*, *Panicum virgatum*, *Petunia hybrida* cv. Mitchell, *Phaeodactylum tricornutum*, *Physcomitrium patens*, *Pisum sativum*, *olytrichum formosum*, *Porosira glacialis*, *Porphyra* sp., *Ricinus communis*, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Rhytidadelphus squarrosus*, *Saccharum* sp., *Schima superba*, *Skeletonema costatum* (diatom), *Skeletonema marinoi* (diatom), *Solanum lycopersicum*, *Spinacia oleracea*, lichens, *Stanleya pinnata*, *Symbiodinium* sp., *Synechococcus* PCC 7942, *Synechococcus elongatus* UTEX 2973, *Rhoeo discolor*, *Thalassiosira pseudonana*, *Thermosynechococcus elongatus*, *Triticum aestivum*, *Prochlorococcus* sp. (surface and deep water ecotype), *Triticum aestivum*, dinoflagellate endosymbionts (genus *Symbiodinium*), extreme acidophilic verrucomicbial methanotroph *Methylacidiphilum fumariolicum* strain SolV, *Thalassiosira punctigera*, *Tisochrysis lutea*, *Verbascum lychnitis*, *Vitis vinifera*, *Quercus ilex* *Chlorococcum dorsiventrale* Alpha proteobacteria, Algae (brown and red) including *Galdieria sulphuraria*, Dicots, *Benincasa hispida*, *Kalanchoe fedtschenkoi*; Beta-proteobacteria, Conifers, Cryptomonads, Cyanobacteria (prochlorophytes), Gamma-proteobacteria, Liverworts, *Manihot esculenta*, Monocots, Mosses, *Suaeda glauca*, *Welwitschia*; *Nannochloropsis* sp., *Picochlorum* sp., *Zosteria marina*

Species of your interest not listed? [Contact us](#)

Not

reactive in: No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known.

- Additional Information

-

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

contact: [support@agrisera.com](mailto:support@agrisera.com)

Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-911121 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | [www.agrisera.com](http://www.agrisera.com)

Additional information: Anti-RbcL can be used as a cellular [compartment marker] of plastid stroma (cytoplasm in cyanobacteria) and detects RbcL protein from 31,25 fmoles. As both forms (I and II) are detected it is suitable for work with samples from Dinoflagellates, Haptophytes and Ochrophytes (diatoms, Raphidophytes, brown algae) as well as higher plants,

DyLight® 488 has Amax = 493 nm, Emax = 518 nm. DyLight® is a registered trademark of ThermoFisher Inc., and its subsidiaries.

• Background

Background: Rubisco (Ribulose-1,5-bisphosphate carboxylase/oxygenase) catalyzes the rate-limiting step of CO<sub>2</sub> fixation in photosynthetic organisms. It is demonstrably homologous from purple bacteria to flowering plants and consists of two protein subunits, each present in 8 copies. In plants and green algae, the large subunit (~55 kDa) is coded by the chloroplast rbcL gene, and the small subunit (15 kDa) is coded by a family of nuclear rbcS genes,