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Agrisera AB | Box 57 | SE-91121 Vännäs | Sweden | +46 (0)935 33 000 | www.agrisera.com

Product no AS12 2114

Anti-RPS12 | Ribosomal protein S12 (chloroplastic)

Product information

Immunogen	Recombinant full-length RPS12 of *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii,* P14149, expressed in *E.coli*
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 : 10 000 (WB)
Expected | apparent MW	14.6 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	*Arabidopsis thaliana, Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, Zea mays*
Predicted reactivity	Bacteria, *Dunaliella salina, Cannabis sativa, Chlorella vulgaris, Nannochloropsis gaditana, Oltmannsiellopsis viridis* (marine flagellate), *Pinus sp., Physcomitrium patens, Prochlorococcus marinus, Scenedesmus obliquus, Spinacia oleracea, Synechocystis sp.* PCC6803, *Synechococcus elongatus* PCC 7942, *Volvox carteri* (green alga) Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
Selected references	Wang et al. (2020) Rerouting of ribosomal proteins into splicing in plant organelles. BioRxiv, DOI: 10.1101/2020.03.03.974766 . Zoschke et al. (2016). The PPR-SMR protein PPR53 enhances the stability and translation of specific chloroplast RNAs in maize. Plant J. 2016 Mar;85(5):594-606. doi: 10.1111/tpj.13093. Epub 2016 Feb 5. Ramundo et al. (2013). Repression of Essential Chloroplast Genes Reveals New Signaling Pathways and Regulatory Feedback Loops in Chlamydomonas. The Plant Cell.

Application example

10 µg of total protein from *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* extracted with standard lysis buffer (Tris-HCl pH 6.8 50mM, 10mM EDTA, 2% SDS, Sigma protease inhibitors) were separated on 15 **% SDS-PAGE** and blotted to **nitrocellulose membrane using a wet transfer cell.** Blot was blocked in TBS-T containing 5% non-fat dry milk for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 10 000 in TBS-T containing 5% non-fat dry milk for 1h at RT with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was washed 3 times for 15 min in TBS-T containing 1% non-fat dry milk with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated) diluted to 1:0 000 in TBS-T containing 1% non-fat dry milk for 1h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed for 1 min with ECL according to the manufacturers instructions. Exposure time was 30 seconds.

Courtesy of Dr. Silvia Ramundo, University of Geneva, Switzerland

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