

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

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### Product no AS14 2771

## Anti-SAG12 | Senescence-specific cysteine protease SAG12

#### **Product information**

Immunogen KLH-conjugated peptide derived from Arabidopsis thaliana SAG12 protein sequence, UniProt: Q38886,

TAIR: AT5G45890

**Host** Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

**Purity** Immunogen affinity purified serum in PBS pH 7.4.

Format Lyophilized

Quantity 50 μg

**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.

## **Application information**

Recommended dilution 1:2000 (WB)

Expected | apparent 38 | 28 kDa

MW 38 | 28 KD

Confirmed reactivity Arabidopsis thaliana, Brassica napus, Hordeum vulgare

hybrida, Populus trichocarpa, Ricinus communis, Theobroma cacao

Species of your interest not listed? Contact us

Not reactive in Citrus sinensis

Additional information Recommended plant extraction buffer: See <u>Durian</u> et al. (2019). Denature in Laemmli-sample buffer (final

concentrations: 5% (v/v) beta-mercaptoethanol, 69 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 11.1% (v/v) glycerol, 2.15 % (v/v) SDS) at

70 C for 5 min

Selected references Durian et al. (2019). PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE 2A-B' gamma controls Botrytis cinerea resistance and developmental

leaf senescence. Plant Physiol. 2019 Oct 28. pii: pp.00893.2019. doi: 10.1104/pp.19.00893.

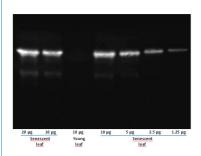
Durian et al. (2019). PROTEIN PHOSPHATASE 2A-B'? controls Botrytis cinerea resistance and developmental leaf

senescence. Plant Physiol. 2019 Oct 28. pii: pp.00893.2019. doi: 10.1104/pp.19.00893.

<u>Frank</u> et al. (2019). The Hordeum vulgare cysteine protease HvPAP14 plays a role in degradation of chloroplast

proteins. J Exp Bot. 2019 Aug 12. pii: erz356. doi: 10.1093/jxb/erz356.

# **Application example**



20 - 1.25 µg of soluble proteins from senescing or young leaves of oilseed rape (*Brassica napus* L.) extracted with citrate sodium-phosphate buffer (100 mM, pH 6.8) and were separated on 12% SDS-PAGE and blotted 10 min to PVDF using semi-dry transfer (see Desclos et al. 2009). Blots were washed with TBS-T 3 times for 15 min at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 2 000 (prepared in TBS-T with 5% low fat milk) for 2h or 1h30min at RT with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was washed 5 times for 5 min in TBS-T and 3 times for 5 min in TBS at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated) diluted to 1:0 000 in for 1h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed for 5 min with ECL according to the manufacturer's instructions. Exposure time was 1 second.

Desclos M, Etienne P, Coquet L, Jouenne T, Bonnefoy J, Segura R, Reze S, Ourry A, Avice J-C. 2009. A combined 15N tracing/proteomics study



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in Brassica napus reveals the chronology of proteomics events associated with N remobilisation during leaf senescence induced by nitrate limitation or starvation. Proteomics 9,3580-3608.

Courtesy of Dr. Jean-christophe Avice, INRA, France