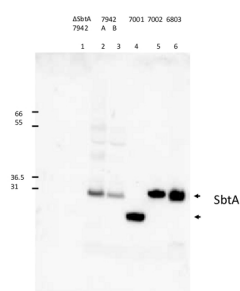


Product no **AS13 2657****Anti-SbtA | Sodium-dependent bicarbonate transporter****Product information**

Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide derived from known cyanobacterial SbtA sequences including <u>A0A0A1VVY1</u> , <u>A1XQW8</u> and others.
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 MW	39 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	<i>Cyanobium</i> sp. PCC7001, <i>Synechococcus elongatus</i> sp. PCC7942, <i>Synechococcus</i> sp. PCC7002, <i>Synechocystis</i> sp. PCC6803
Predicted reactivity	Cyanobacteria, <i>Cyanothece</i> sp. PCC 7425 Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
Additional information	SbtA from <i>Cyanobium</i> PCC7001 is expected to be smaller on SDS-PAGE.
Selected references	Artier et al. (2019) . Synthetic DNA system for structure-function studies of the high affinity CO ₂ uptake NDH-13 protein complex in cyanobacteria. <i>Biochim Biophys Acta Bioenerg.</i> 2018 Jun 28. pii: S0005-2728(18)30175-0. doi: 10.1016/j.bbabo.2018.06.015 Artier et al. (2018) . Synthetic DNA system for structure-function studies of the high affinity CO ₂ uptake NDH-13 protein complex in cyanobacteria. <i>Biochim Biophys Acta.</i> 2018 Jun 28. pii: S0005-2728(18)30175-0. doi: 10.1016/j.bbabo.2018.06.015. Gandini et al. (2017) . The transporter SynPAM71 is located in the plasma membrane and thylakoids, and mediates manganese tolerance in <i>Synechocystis</i> PCC6803. <i>New Phytol.</i> 2017 Mar 20. doi: 10.1111/nph.14526. Holland et al. (2016) . Impacts of genetically engineered alterations in carbon sink pathways on photosynthetic performance. <i>Algal Research</i> , 20 (2016) 87–99.

Application example

Negative control, SbtA deletion strain (1), *Synechococcus elongatus* PCC7942 (2,3), *Cyanobium* sp PCC7001 (4), *Synechococcus* sp PCC7002 (5), *Synechocystis* sp PCC6803 (6) extracted with were separated on 12 % **SDS-PAGE** and blotted 1h to **PVDF**. Blots were blocked with for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 2 000 for 1h at RT with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was rinsed briefly twice, then washed once for 15 min and 3 times for 5 min in TBS-T at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated) diluted to 1:10 000 in for 1h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed using ATTOPhos.



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

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