Agrisera
Part of Olink® Group

This product is **for research use only** (not for diagnostic or therapeutic use) **contact: support@agrisera.com**

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

Product no AS14 2813

Anti-UGPase | UDP-glucose pyrophosphorylase (cytoplasm marker)

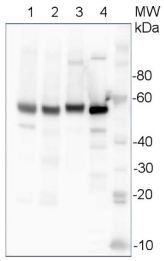
Product information

Immunogen	His-tagged, full length *Hordeum vulgare* UGPase, overexpressed and purified from *E.coli*, UniProt: Q43772.1
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	Cellular [compartment marker] of cytoplasm, UGPse is a cytoplasmic protein Martz et al, (2002)

Application information

Recommended dilution	1 : 10 000 (WB)
Expected | apparent MW	52 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	*Arabidopsis thaliana, Hordeum vulgare, Zea mays*
Predicted reactivity	*Bambusa oldhamii, Brassica pekinensis, Brassica rapa, Capsicum annuum, Cucumis sativus, Dendrobium catenatum, Dendrocalamus sinicus, Glycine max, Gossipium hirsutum, Lycopersicum esculentum, Lycopersicum chilense, Marchantia polymorpha, Oryza sativa, Picea glauca, Populus sp., Solanum tuberosum, Populus tremula, Ricinus communis, Saccharum officinarum, Vitis vinifera*, for more species, please Species of your interest not listed? inquire Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
Additional information	This antibody is also recognizing recombinant UGPase, below 0,5 pmol
Selected references	Martín-Merchán et al. (2024). Arabidopsis AGO1 N-terminal extension acts as an essential hub for PRMT5 interaction and post-translational modifications. Nucleic Acids Res . 2024 May 20:gkae387.doi: 10.1093/nar/gkae387. Kleczkowski LA & Decker DD (2015) Sugar activation for production of nucleotide sugars as substrates for glycosyltransferases in plants. J. Appl. Glycosci. (in press).

application example



10 µg of total protein from *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf **(1)** , *Hordeum vulgare* leaf **(2)**, *Zea mays* leaf **(3),** recombinant UGPase 0.5 pmol **(4),** were extracted with Protein Extraction Buffer PEB (AS08 300). Samples were diluted with 1X sample buffer (NuPAGE LDS sample buffer (Invitrogen) supplemented with 50 mM DTT and heat at 70°C for 5 min and keept on ice before loading. Protein samples were separated on 4-12% Bolt Plus gels, LDS-PAGE and blotted for 70 minutes to PVDF using tank transfer. Blots were blocked immediately following transfer in 2% blocking reagent (GE RPN 2125; Healthcare) or 5% non-fat milk dissolved in 20 mM Tris, 137 mM sodium chloride pH 7.6 with 0.1% (v/v) Tween-20 (TBS-T) for 1h at room temperature with agitation. Blots were incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 10 000 (in blocking reagent) for 1h at room temperature with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was rinsed briefly twice, and then washed 1x15 min and 3x5 min with TBS-T at room temperature with agitation. Blots were incubated in secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated, recommended secondary antibody AS09 602, Agrisera) diluted to 1:25 000 in blocking reagent for 1h at room temperature with agitation. The blots were washed as above. The blot was developed for 5 min with detection reagent according the manufacturers instructions.

Images of the blots were obtained using a CCD imager (VersaDoc MP 4000) and Quantity One software (Bio-Rad). Exposure time was 10 seconds.