

Anti-Cell division protein FtsY homolog, chloroplastic antibody

Catalog: PHY2334S

Product Information

Description:	Rabbit polyclonal antibody
Background:	FtsY is a homolog of the α -subunit of mammalian signal recognition particle
	(SRP) receptor, and is essential for protein translocation and vegetative cell
	growth.
Synonyms:	FtsY, CPFTSY
Immunogen:	Recombinant mature FtsY protein derived from Arabidopsis thaliana
	AT2G45770.
Form:	Lyophilized
Quantity:	150 µg
Purification:	Serum
Reconstitution:	Reconstitution with 150µl of sterile water.
	"Note: please spin tube briefly prior to opening it to avoid any losses that might
	occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube".
Stability &	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied.
	6 months, -20 to -70°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
	1 month, 2 to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at 4°C. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the
	temperature recommended above.

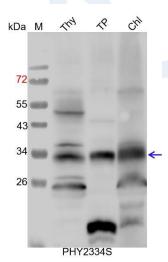
Application Information

Recommended Dilution:	Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000)
	Note: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the
	end user.
Expected / apparent MW:	40 / 34 kDa
Confirmed Reactivity:	Arabidopsis thaliana
Predicted Reactivity:	For more species homologues information, please contact tech
	support at <u>tech@phytoab.com</u> .

Research Use Only



Application Example



Thy: thylakoid membrane protein from *Arabidopsis thaliana* containing 5 µg of chlorophyll, respectively.

TP: 40 µg total protein from *Arabidopsis thaliana*.

Chl: 10 µl total chloroplast protein from Arabidopsis thaliana.

Electrophoresis: 15% SDS-PAGE

Transfer: blotting to NC (nitrocellulose) membrane for 1 h.

Blocking: 5% skim milk at RT or 4° for 1 h.

Primary antibody: 1:1000 dilution overnight at 4°C.

Secondary antibody: 1:10000 dilution using Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (Cat# PHY6000)

Detection: using chemiluminescence substrate and image were captured with CCD camera.



Research Use Only