## Agrisera

#### 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 AS01 016 PsbA | D1 protein of PSII, C-terminal (chicken)

### **Product information**

Background	The <b>PsbA (D1)</b> protein of Photosystem II is rapidly cycled under illumination in all oxygenic photobionts. Disruption of PsbA cycling or losses of PsbA pools are central to photoinhibition of photosynthesis in cyanobacteria, algae and plants under a wide range of conditions including excess light, low temperature and UV exposure. Tracking PsbA pools using the Global PsbA antibody can show the functional content of Photosystem II in a wide range of samples.
Immunogen	<u>KLH</u> -conjugated synthetic peptide derived from available plant, algal and cyanobacterial PsbA sequences, including <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> UniProt: <u>A4QJR4</u> , TAIR: <u>AtCq00020</u> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> <u>P0C434</u> , <i>Populus alba</i> <u>Q14FH6</u> , <i>Physcomitrella patens</i> <u>Q6YXN7</u> , <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> <u>P07753</u> , <i>Synechocystis</i> sp. <u>P14660</u> and many others
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Total IgY
Format	Liquid in PBS pH 8.0, 0.02% sodium azide
Quantity	100 µl
Storage	Store at 4°C; make aliquots to avoid working with a stock. Please, Remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from liquid material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
Tested applications	Western blot (WB)
Related products	AS01 016S   PsbA protein standard for a quantitative western blot
	AS05 084   Anti-PsbA C-terminal, rabbit antibodies
	AS11 1786   Anti-PsbA N-terminal, rabbit antibodies
	AS10 704   Anti/PsbA   D1 protein of PSII, DE-loop, rabbit antibodies
	AS13 2669   PsbA   D1 protein of PSII, phosphorylated, rabbit antibody
	recommended secondary antibody
	Plant and algla protein extraction buffer
	Secondary antibodies
Additional information	A number of degradation products may be observed when using anti-PsbA antibodies, including products having apparent molecular weights of 24kDa and 16kDa. D1 degradation is a complex set of events and the products observed can be influenced by both the extraction procedure and the physiology of the cells prior to harvest. Third, cross-linking may occur between D1 and cytochrome b559, shifting the protein higher in the gel. In cyanobacteria (PCC7942), three different bands were competed out by preincubating the antibody with the PsbA free peptide, indicating that all bands are indeed PsbA and its precursors or breakdown products. Competition assays were also performed with spinach and Chlamydomonas, confirming the identity of PsbA bands. Anti-PsbA antibodies will not detect D2 protein, as the peptide used to generate PsbA antibodies has no homology to the D2 sequence.
	Example of a <u>simulataneous western blot detection</u> with <u>RbcL, PsbA</u> and <u>PsaC</u> antibodies.

## **Application information**

Recommended dilution	1 :4
Expected   apparent MW	38
Confirmed reactivity	Ala

1 :4000-1 : 8000, 5 µg of total protein, (WB)

38 | 28-30 kDa

Alaria esculenta, Amphidinium carterae, Anabaena sp., Arabidopsis thaliana, Brachypodium sylvaticum, Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, Chlamydomonas raudensis (both Antarctic and mesophilic strains), Cyanophora sp.,

## Agrisera

#### 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

	Cyanothece sp. ATCC 51142, Cynara cardunculus, Gonyaulax polyedra, Fucus vesiculosus, Horderum vulgare, Lobaria pulmonaria, Petunia sp. , Pinus sylvestris, Spartina alterniflora, Synechococcus sp. PCC 7942, Triticum
	aestivum, Ulva sp., symbiotic dinoflagellates of Stylophora pistillata and Turbinaria reniformis, Zea mays
Predicted reactivity	Algae (brown and red), Conifers, Cryptomonads, Legumes, Stramenopiles, Euglenoids, Prochlorophytes, Xantophytes
	Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known.
Additional information	The antibody is appropriate for detecting both, 24 kDa or the 10 kDa C-terminal fragments, whichever is generated under given treatment conditions. In our analysis we have seen both, ca. 24 kDa and ca. 10 kDa fragments from different samples, depending on treatments and isolation procedures.
	This antibody will also detect the phosphorylated form of D1as an alternate band to the main band on a high resolution gel.
	For high resolution images, please visit the specific product page at www.agrisera.com
Selected references	Toubiana et al. (2020). Correlation-based Network Analysis Combined With Machine Learning Techniques Highlight the Role of the GABA Shunt in Brachypodium Sylvaticum Freezing Tolerance. Sci Rep , 10 (1), 4489 Sicora et al. (2019). Regulation of PSII function in Cyanothece sp. ATCC 51142 during a light-dark cycle. Photosynth Res. 2019 Mar;139(1-3):461-473. doi: 10.1007/s11120-018-0598-5, 
	<ul> <li>10.1105/tpc.17.00446.</li> <li><u>Kim</u> et al. (2018). The rice zebra3 (z3) mutation disrupts citrate distribution and produces transverse dark-green/green variegation in mature leaves. Rice (N Y). 2018 Jan 5;11(1):1. doi: 10.1186/s12284-017-0196-8. <u>Yokono</u> et al. (2015). A megacomplex composed of both photosystem reaction centres in higher plants. Nat Commun. 2015 Mar 26;6:6675. doi: 10.1038/ncomms7675.</li> <li><u>Su</u> et al. (2014). Exogenous progesterone alleviates heat and high light stress-induced inactivation of photosystem II in wheat by enhancing antioxidant defense and D1 protein stability. Plant Growth Regul DOI 0.1007/s10725-014-9920-1</li> <li><u>Esparza</u> et al. (2012). Katanin Localization Requires Triplet Microtubules in Chlamydomonas reinhardtii. PLOS one. <u>Hoogenboom</u> et al. (2012). Effects of Light, Food Availability and Temperature Stress on the Function of Photosystem II and Photosystem I of Coral Symbionts. POLS one.</li> <li><u>Morash</u> et al. (2007). Macromolecular dynamics of the photosynthetic system over a seasonal developmental progression in Spartina alterniflora. Canadian J. of Botany, 2007, 85(5): 476-483, 10.1139/B07-043.</li> </ul>

## For high resolution images, please visit the specific product page at www.agrisera.com

# Agrisera

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

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

### **Application example**



2 μg of total protein from (1) *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf extracted with PEB (<u>AS08 300</u>), (2) *Horderum vulgare* leaf extracted with PEB (<u>AS08 300</u>), (3) *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* total cell extracted with PEB (<u>AS08 300</u>), (4) *Synechococcus* sp. 7942 total cell extracted with PEB (<u>AS08 300</u>), (5) *Anabaena* sp. total cell extracted with PEB (<u>AS08 300</u>) were separated on 4-12% NuPage (Invitrogen) LDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF. Blots were blocked immediately following transfer for 1h at room temperature with agitation. Blots were incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 50 000 for 1h at room temperature 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 room temperature with agitation. Blots were incubated in secondary antibody (anti-hen IgY horse radish peroxidase conjugated, recommended secondary antibody <u>AS09 603</u>) diluted to 1:50 000 for 1h/RT with agitation. The blots were washed as above and developed for 5 min with chemiluminescent detection reagent, according the manufacturers instructions. Images of the blots were obtained using a CCD imager (FluorSMax, Bio-Rad) and Quantity One software (Bio-Rad).