# Agrisera

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

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Product no AS05 074

### GDC-H | H protein of glycine decarboxylase complex (GDC)

#### Product information

**Background** 

The Glycine decarboxylase complex (GDC) is abundant in mitochondria matrix of C3 leaves and functions in photorespiratory carbon recovery. GDC enzyme can account for up to 50% of matrix protein, and is responsible for the most prominent metabolic activity in the mitochondria of illuminated leaves, photorespiration. GDC is a multienzyme complex composed of four component enzymes, the P-, H-, T-, and L-proteins and is responsible for the conversion of glycine produced in the peroxisome to serine in the mitochondria during photorespiratory cycle. The H-protein plays a key role as a mobile substrate that commutes between the other subunits, allowing its lipoic acid "arm" to visit the active sites of the other three components.

Immunogen

purified GDC-H protein from Spinacia oleracea

Host

Rabbit

Clonality

Polyclonal

Purity

Total IgG

Format

Lyophilized in PBS pH 7.4

Quantity

200 μg

Reconstitution

For reconstitution add 200 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 tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.

Tested applications

Tissue printing (TP), Western blot (WB)

Related products

AS06 203A | Anti- Idh | isocytrate dehydrogenase rabbit antibodies, marker of mitochondrial matrix

AS07 212 | Anti-VDAC1 marker, rabbit antibodies for mitochondrial outer membrane

Plant protein extraction buffer

Secondary antibodies

#### Application information

Recommended dilution

1:5000 (TP), (WB)

Expected | apparent

16 kDa

Confirmed reactivity

Arabidopsis thaliana, Petunia hybrida cv. Mitchell, Portulaca grandiflora, Spinacia oleracea, Triticum aestivum, Vicia

Predicted reactivity

higher plants

Not reactive in

No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known.

**Additional information** 

This antibody can be used on total cell extract of Arabidopsis thaliana. For high resolution images, please visit the specific product page at www.agrisera.com

Selected references

Guralnick et al. (2020). The Development of Crassulacean Acid Metabolism (CAM) Photosynthesis in Cotyledons of the C4 Species, Portulaca grandiflora (Portulacaceae). Plants (Basel). 2020 Jan 2;9(1). pii: E55. doi: 10.3390/plants9010055. (tissue printing)

Réthoré et al. (2019). Arabidopsis seedlings display a remarkable resilience under severe mineral starvation using their metabolic plasticity to remain self-sufficient for weeks. Plant J. 2019 Mar 22. doi: 10.1111/tpj.14325.

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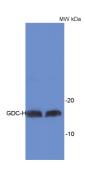
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<u>Lynch</u> et al. (2017). Multifaceted plant responses to circumvent Phe hyperaccumulation by downregulation of flux through the shikimate pathway and by vacuolar Phe sequestration. Plant J. 2017 Dec;92(5):939-950. doi: 10.1111/tpj.13730. (Petunia hybrida cv. Mitchell)

Bancel et al. (2015). Proteomic Approach to Identify Nuclear Proteins in Wheat Grain. J Proteome Res. 2015 Sep 8. Long et al. (2015). Contributions of photosynthetic and non-photosynthetic cell types to leaf respiration in Vicia faba L. and their responses to growth temperature. Plant Cell Environ. 2015 Apr 1. doi: 10.1111/pce.12544. Córdoba-Cañero et al. (2011). Arabidopsis ARP endonuclease functions in a branched base excision DNA repair pathway completed by LIG1. The Plant J in print

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

# Application example



**15 μg of total protein** from *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf extract has been loaded per lane. Primary antibody has been used in 1: 5000 dilution using chemiluminescent detection.

Courtesy of Dr Olivier Keech, UPSC, Umeå, Sweden