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 AS15 2830

SUS1 | Sucrose synthase 1

Product information

Background	**SUS1 (Sucrose synthase 1)** is a sucrose-cleaving enzyme that provides UDP-glucose and fructose for various metabolic pathways. Alternative names: ASUS1, ATSUS1. SUS1.
Immunogen	His-tagged, full length *Arabidopsis thaliana* SUS1, UniProt: P49040, TAIR:AT5G20830
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 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	Western blot (WB)
Related products	AS13 2748 | Anti-SUS4 | Sucrose synthase 4, rabbit antibodies collection of antibodies to carbohydrate metabolism Plant protein extraction buffer
Additional information	Antibody is recognizing recombinant SUS1 protein.

Application information

Recommended dilution	1 : 10 000 (WB)
Expected | apparent MW	93 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	*Arabidopsis thaliana, Hordeum vulgare, Miscanthus x giganteus, Zea mays*
Predicted reactivity	*Brassica sp., Glycine max, Gossypium sp., Hevea brasiliensis, Jatropha curas, Mangifera indica, Manihot esculenta, Theobroma cacao, Pisum sativum, populus tomentosa, Ricinus communis* Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known.
Selected references	Bilska-Kos et al. (2020). Sucrose phosphate synthase (SPS), sucrose synthase (SUS) and their products in the leaves of Miscanthus× giganteus and Zea mays at low temperature. Planta . 2020 Jul 16;252(2):23. doi: 10.1007/s00425-020-03421-2. Kleczkowski LA & Decker DD (2015) Sugar activation for production of nucleotide sugars as substrates for glycosyltransferases in plants. J. Appl. Glycosci. (in press).

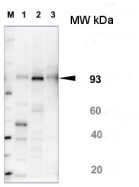
For high resolution images, please visit the specific product page at www.agrisera.com

Agrisera

contact: support@agrisera.com

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

Application example



10 µg of total protein from *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf **(1)** , *Hordeum vulgare* leaf **(2)**, *Zea mays* leaf **(3)** 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 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 1 minute.