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 AS10 685

ADH | Alcohol dehydrogenase (hypoxia marker)

Product information

Background Alcohol dehydrogenase (ADH) is an enzyme playing a crucial role in the fermentative metabolism in plants subjected to low oxygen stress. It is known to be synthesized preferentially under low oxygen conditions.

KLH-conjugated peptide derived from available ADH sequences including Arabidopsis thaliana P06525, At1g77120 Immunogen

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

> **Purity** Serum

Lyophilized Format

Quantity 100 ul

Reconstitution For reconstitution add 100 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 AS10 691 | Anti-PDC | pyruvate decarboxylase, rabbit antibodies

Plant protein extraction buffer

Secondary antibodies

Additional information This product can be sold containing ProClin if requested.

Application information

Recommended dilution 1:3000 (WB)

Expected | apparent 42 | 42 kDa (Arabidopsis thaliana)

Confirmed reactivity Arabidopsis thaliana, Fragaria vesca, Oryza sativa, Phaseolus vulgaris

Species of your interest not listed? Contact us Predicted reactivity

Not reactive in Allyl alcohol dehydrogenase of Nicotiana tabacum, accession 75206691 and in Chlamydomonas reinhardtii.

Selected references Gil-Monreal et al. (2019). ERF-VII transcription factors induce ethanol fermentation in response to amino acid

biosynthesis-inhibiting herbicides. J Exp Bot. 2019 Aug 6. pii: erz355. doi: 10.1093/jxb/erz355. Bui et al. (2019). Conservation of ethanol fermentation and its regulation in land plants. J Exp Bot. 2019 Feb 28. pii:

erz052. doi: 10.1093/ixb/erz052.

De la Rosa et al. (2019), A dicistronic precursor encoding miR398 and the legume-specific miR2119 coregulates CSD1 and ADH1 mRNAs in response to water deficit. Plant Cell Environ. 2019 Jan;42(1):133-144. doi:

10.1111/pce.13209.

Giuntoli et al. (2014). A trihelix DNA binding protein counterbalances hypoxia-responsive transcriptional activation in Arabidopsis. PLoS Biol. 2014 Sep 16;12(9):e1001950. doi: 10.1371/journal.pbio.1001950. eCollection 2014.

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

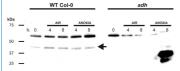
Agrisera

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

contact: support@agrisera.com

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

Application example



20 μg of total protein from *Arabidopsis thaliana* seedlings (0-4-8 hours of anoxic treatment with aerobic control) of WT Col-0 and adh mutant extracted with an SDS Extraction Buffer (60mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 2% SDS, 1,5% Sucrose) were separated on XT CRITERION 10%Bis-Tris (BioRad) SDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF. Blot was blocked immediately in milk in TBS-T for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the anti-ADH antibodies at a diluition of 1: 3000 in milk in TBS-T for 3h at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugated from Agrisera, <u>AS09 602</u>) diluited 1:20 000 in milk in TBS-T for 50 min at RT and then washed as above and developed for 2 min with chemiluminescent detection reagent. Images of the blot were obtained using BioSpectrum AC Imaging System (UVP). Exposure time was 10 min The arrow indicates ADH (42kDa, as expected). There is a cross reacting band in *Arabidopsis thaliana* between 50-70 kDa. *The large band in the right corner of the membrane is likely a staining artefact*.



20 µg of total protein from *Orysa sativa* coleoptiles (3-4-5-6 days of germination under aerobic and anoxic conditions) extracted with an SDS Extraction Buffer (60mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 2% SDS, 1,5% Sucrose) were separated on XT CRITERION 10% Bis-Tris (BioRad) SDS-PAGE and blotted 1h to PVDF. The blot was blocked immediately in milk in TBS-T for 1h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the anti-ADH antibodies at a diluition of 1: 3000 in milk in TBS-T for over night with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugated from Agrisera, <u>AS09 602</u>) diluted 1:20 000 in milk in TBS-T for 50 min at RT and then washed as above and developed for 2 min with chemiluminescent detection reagent. Images of the blot were obtained using BioSpectrum AC Imaging System (UVP). Exposure time was 10 min. The band corresponds to ADH (41 kDa).

Courtesy Dr. Eleonora Paparelli, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Italy