

Product no **AS15 3071**
AGO10 | Argonaute 10

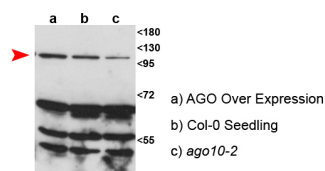
Product information

Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide derived from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> AGO10 protein sequence, Uniprot: Q9XGW1 , TAIR: AT5G43810
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified serum in PBS pH 7.4.
Format	Lyophilized
Quantity	50 µg
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 the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube.

Application information

Recommended dilution	1 : 10 000 (WB)
Expected apparent MW	110,9 kDa
Confirmed reactivity	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>
Predicted reactivity	<i>A. lyrata</i> , <i>B. napus</i> , <i>C. rubella</i> , <i>C. clementina</i> , <i>C. sinensis</i> , <i>E. salsugineum</i> , <i>G. arboreum</i> , <i>G. raimondii</i> , <i>N. benthamiana</i>
	Species of your interest not listed? Contact us
Not reactive in	<i>Zea mays</i>
Additional information	AGO expression may be cell/tissue specific and using floral tissue is recommended where most of the AGOs are expressed the highest. Seedlings can be used as a negative control. Use of proteasome inhibitors as MG132 can help to stabilize AGO proteins during extraction procedure.
Selected references	Sun et al. (2021) The epigenetic factor FVE orchestrates cytoplasmic SGS3-DRB4-DCL4 activities to promote transgene silencing in Arabidopsis. <i>Sci Adv.</i> 2021 Aug 4;7(32):eabf3898. doi: 10.1126/sciadv.abf3898. PMID: 34348894; PMCID: PMC8336953. Oliver & Martinez. (2021) Accumulation dynamics of ARGONAUTE proteins during meiosis in Arabidopsis. <i>Plant Reprod.</i> 2021 Nov 23. doi: 10.1007/s00497-021-00434-z. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 34812935. Sprunck et al. (2019) . Elucidating small RNA pathways in Arabidopsis thaliana egg cells.

Application example



50 µg of total protein from *Arabidopsis thaliana* inflorescences were extracted with extraction buffer (50 mM Tris pH7.5; 150 mM NaCl; 1 mM EDTA; 10 % v/v Glycerin; 1 mM DTT, 1x Complete Protease Inhibitor Cocktail, Roche) and denatured with Laemmli buffer at 95°C 5 min. were separated on 10% SDS-PAGE and blotted 1.5 h to PVDF using tank transfer. Blots were blocked with blocking buffer (3% milk powder; 1x TBS; 0.1% Tween-20) 1 h at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1:10 000 ON at 4°C with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was rinsed briefly and then washed three times for 15 min. in TBS-T at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in secondary antibody (anti-rabbit IgG horse radish peroxidase conjugated, from Agrisera [AS09 602](#)) diluted to 1:20 000 in blocking buffer for 1h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed for 5 min with chemiluminescent detection reagent of extreme femtogram sensitivity, exposed to Amersham Hyperfilms ECL for 5 minutes. *ago10-2* mutant is described [here](#).

Courtesy of Dr. Dr. Pablo Manavella, Instituto de Agrobiotecnología del Litoral (IAL), Argentina