

Product no **AS06 122****CRD1 | Cyanobacterial homolog of plant CHL27 cyclase****Product information**

<b>Immunogen</b>	residues 1-409 from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> CHL27 fused to TrxA UniProt: <a href="#">Q9M591</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">At3g56940</a>
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Purity</b>	Serum
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Quantity</b>	50 µl
<b>Reconstitution</b>	For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Additional information</b>	[compartment marker] of chloroplast thylakoid and envelope membranes

**Application information**

<b>Recommended dilution</b>	1 : 3000 (WB)
<b>Expected   apparent MW</b>	47   40 kDa ( <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> )
<b>Confirmed reactivity</b>	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Physcomitrium patens</i> , <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> , purple bacteria (CRD1) and (CHL27), <i>Synechocystis</i> PCC 6803, anoxygenic phototrophs (proeobacteria): <i>Congregibacter litoralis</i> , <i>Roseobacter litoralis</i> , green non-sulfur bacterium: <i>Chloroflexus aurantiacus</i> , photosynthetic bacterium: <i>Rubrivivax gelatinosus</i>
<b>Predicted reactivity</b>	Cyanobacteria, <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> , <i>Euphorbia esula</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Nannochloropsis gaditana</i> , <i>Ricinus communis</i>  Species of your interest not listed? <a href="#">Contact us</a>
<b>Not reactive in</b>	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
<b>Additional information</b>	Antibodies detect two isoforms in <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> , CRD1 in cells grown under copper deficiency (39.8 kDa) and CTH1 in cells grown with sufficient copper (40.7 kDa). Antibodies will also react with <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , and purple bacteria
<b>Selected references</b>	<a href="#">Wang</a> et al. (2020). Post-translational coordination of chlorophyll biosynthesis and breakdown by BCMS maintains chlorophyll homeostasis during leaf development. Nat Commun. 2020; 11: 1254. <a href="#">Cha</a> et al. (2019). Arabidopsis GIGANTEA negatively regulates chloroplast biogenesis and resistance to herbicide butafenacil. Plant Cell Rep. 2019 Jul;38(7):793-801. doi: 10.1007/s00299-019-02409-x. <a href="#">Canniffe</a> et al. (2014). Elucidation of the preferred routes of C8-vinyl reduction in chlorophyll and bacteriochlorophyll biosynthesis. Biochem J. 2014 Jun 19. <a href="#">Lang</a> et al. (2011). Simultaneous isolation of pure and intact chloroplasts and mitochondria from moss as the basis for sub-cellular proteomics. Plant Cell Rep. 2011 Feb;30(2):205-15. doi: 10.1007/s00299-010-0935-4.