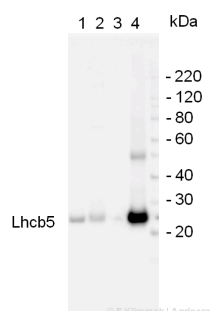


Product no **AS01 009****Lhcb5 | CP26 chlorophyll a/b-binding protein of plant PSII****Product information**

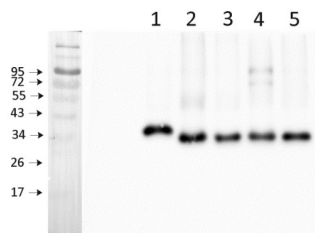
<b>Immunogen</b>	BSA-conjugated synthetic peptide derived from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> Lhcb5 protein UniProt: <a href="#">Q9XF89</a> , TAIR: <a href="#">AT4G10340</a> sequence. This sequence is highly conserved in Lhcb5 proteins from monocots, dicots and conifers but only partial conserved in <i>Physcomitrella patens</i> and <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> .
<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>	This product can be sold containing ProClin if requested

**Application information**

<b>Recommended dilution</b>	1 : 1000 (WB)
<b>Expected   apparent MW</b>	30   25-26 kDa for <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i>
<b>Confirmed reactivity</b>	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Camelina sinensis</i> , <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> , <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> , <i>Drosera capensis</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , <i>triticale</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
<b>Predicted reactivity</b>	Dicots, Gymnosperms
<b>Not reactive in</b>	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
<b>Additional information</b>	Protein is processed into mature form ( <a href="#">Jansson</a> 1999).
<b>Selected references</b>	<a href="#">Ye et al. (2023)</a> . The light-harvesting chlorophyll a/b-binding proteins of photosystem II family members are responsible for temperature sensitivity and leaf color phenotype in albino tea plant. <i>J Adv Res</i> . 2023 Dec 25:S2090-1232(23)00404-6. doi: 10.1016/j.jare.2023.12.017. <a href="#">Ivanov et al. (2022)</a> The decreased PG content of pgg1 inhibits PSI photochemistry and limits reaction center and light-harvesting polypeptide accumulation in response to cold acclimation. <i>Planta</i> 255, 36 (2022). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s00425-022-03819-0">https://doi.org/10.1007/s00425-022-03819-0</a> <a href="#">Wada et al. (2021)</a> Identification of a Novel Mutation Exacerbated the PSI Photoinhibition in pgr5/pgrl1 Mutants; Caution for Overestimation of the Phenotypes in Arabidopsis pgr5-1 Mutant. <i>Cells</i> . 2021 Oct 26;10(11):2884. doi: 10.3390/cells10112884. PMID: 34831107; PMCID: PMC8616342. <a href="#">Jeran et al. (2021)</a> The PUB4 E3 Ubiquitin Ligase Is Responsible for the Variegated Phenotype Observed upon Alteration of Chloroplast Protein Homeostasis in Arabidopsis Cotyledons. <i>Genes (Basel)</i> . 2021 Sep 6;12(9):1387. doi: 10.3390/genes12091387. PMID: 34573369; PMCID: PMC8464772. <a href="#">Wojtowicz et al. (2020)</a> . Compensation Mechanism of the Photosynthetic Apparatus in Arabidopsis thaliana ch1 Mutants. <i>Int J Mol Sci</i> . 2020 Dec 28;22(1):221. doi: 10.3390/ijms22010221. PMID: 33379339; PMCID: PMC7794896. <a href="#">Rogowski et al. (2019)</a> . Photosynthesis and organization of maize mesophyll and bundle sheath thylakoids of plants grown in various light intensities. <i>Environmental and Experimental Botany</i> Volume 162, June 2019, Pages 72-86.



**5 µg protein** of (1) chloroplasts, (2) thylakoids, and (3) Photosystem I of *Arabidopsis thaliana* together with (4) BBY (Photosystem II) -particles from *Pisum sativum* were separated on **4-12%** NuPage (Invitrogen) **LDS-PAGE** and blotted 1h to **nitrocellulose**. Filters were blocked 1h with 2% low-fat **milk powder** in TBS-T (0.1% TWEEN 20) and probed with anti-Lhcb5 (AS01 009, **1:1000**, 1h) and secondary anti-rabbit (**1:20 000**, 1 h) antibody (HRP conjugated) in TBS-T containing 2% low fat milk powder. Antibody incubations were followed by washings in TBS-T (15, +5, +5, +5 min). All steps were performed at RT with agitation. Signal was detected with **chemiluminescence detection reagent**, using a Fuji LAS-3000 CCD (90s, standard sensitivity).



1 µg of chlorophyll from chloroplasts of: *Pisum sativum* (1), *Echinochloa crus-galli*, M chloroplasts (2), *Echinochloa crus-galli*, BS (bundle sheath) chloroplasts (3), *Zea mays* M chloroplasts (4), *Zea mays* BS (bundle sheath) chloroplasts (5), extracted with 0.4 M sorbitol, 50 mM Hepes NaOH, pH 7.8, 10 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub> and 2 mM EDTA. Samples were denatured with Laemmli buffer at 75°C for 5 min and were separated on 12% SDS-PAGE and blotted 30 min to PVDF using wet transfer. Blot was blocked with 5% milk for 2h at room temperature (RT) with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 1000 overnight at 4°C with agitation in 1% milk in TBS-T. The antibody solution was decanted and the blot was washed 4 times for 5 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, Lot 2001) diluted to 1:20 000 in 1 % milk in TBS-T for 1h at RT with agitation. The blot was washed 5 times for 5 min in TBS-T and 2 times for 5 min in TBS, and developed for 1 min with 1.25 mM luminol, 0.198 mM coumaric acid and 0.009% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in 0.1 M Tris- HCl, pH 8.5. Exposure time in ChemiDoc System was 73 seconds.

Courtesy of Dr. Wioleta Wasilewska-Dębowska, Warsaw University, Poland