

Datasheet for 200-4163S**Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase Antibody****Overview**

Description:	Anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase(RABBIT) Antibody - 200-4163S
Item No.:	200-4163S
Size:	25 µL
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Reactivity:	Maize
Host Species:	Rabbit

Product Details

Background:	Anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase antibody detects PEP. Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase is an enzyme in the family of carboxy-lyases that catalyzes the addition of bicarbonate to phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to form the four-carbon compound oxaloacetate. This reaction is used for carbon fixation in so-called "CAM" and "C4" plants where it plays a key role in photosynthesis. The enzyme is also found in some bacteria, but not in animals or fungi. Anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase Antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cell Signaling, biochemistry and Signal Transduction research.
Synonyms:	rabbit anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase Antibody, rabbit anti-PEPC 1 antibody, PEPCase 1 antibody, Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase 1 antibody
Host Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	IgG

Target Details

Gene Name:	pepc
Reactivity:	Maize
Immunogen Type:	Native Protein
Immunogen:	Anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase Antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with maize leaves Phospho-enol-pyruvate Carboxylase.

Purity/Specificity: Anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Rabbit Serum as well as purified and partially purified Phospho-enol-Pyruvate Carboxylase [Maize]. Cross reactivity against Phospho-enol-Pyruvate Carboxylase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.

Relevant Links:

- [UniProtKB - B8XPZ2](#)
- [NCBI - ACN80021.1](#)
- [GeneID - 542372](#)

Application Details

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB

Application Note: Anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate Carboxylase antibody has been tested by western blotting and ELISA is suitable for IHC. Researchers should determine optimal titers for applications that are not stated below.

Assay Dilutions: All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.

ELISA: 1:10,000 - 1:40,000

IHC: User Optimized

WB: 1:1,000 - 1:4,000

Formulation

Physical State: Liquid (sterile filtered)

Concentration: 1.0 mg/ml by UV absorbance at 280 nm

Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

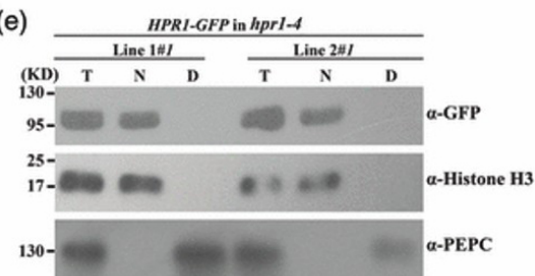
Stabilizer: None

Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition: Dry Ice

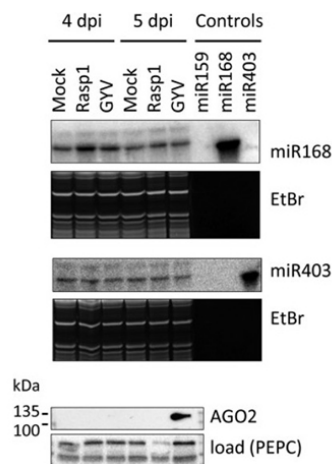
Storage Condition:	Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.
Expiration:	Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



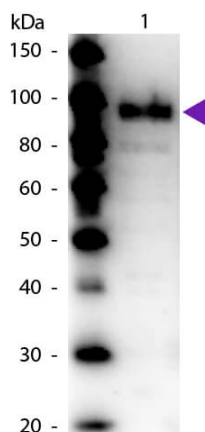
Western Blot

(e) Subcellular fractionation and immunoblot assay. Total protein, the nuclei-depleted fraction and the nuclei-enriched fraction were loaded onto an SDS-PAGE gel and subjected to immunoblot analysis. Histone H3 and PEPC were used as nuclear and cytosolic markers. T, total protein extracts; N, nuclei-enriched fraction; D, nuclei-depleted fraction. Samples from two transgenic lines of *hpr1-4* carrying HPR1-GFP were examined. All experiments were repeated at least three times with similar results. Fig 6. PMID: 22035198



Western Blot

Effect of infection with two ToRSV isolates on the expression of miR168 and miR403. Accumulation of miR168 and miR403 in mock-inoculated plants and in ToRSV-Rasp1 or ToRSV-GYV infected plants. Plants were grown at 21 °C and total RNAs were extracted from pools of symptomatic systemically-infected leaves or equivalent leaves of mock-inoculated plants at the indicated time point. miRNAs were detected by Northern blots using specific locked-nucleic acid probes. EtBr staining of total RNA are shown as load controls. Oligonucleotides (33 fmoles) corresponding to the sequence of three miRNAs were used as controls on the right side of the gel to demonstrate the specificity of the probes. Accumulation of AGO2 protein was also tested by Western blots using the same pool of leaves. Load control is the phosphoenolpyruvate carboxylase (PEPC) protein detected by Western blot. Fig 4. PMID: 30195250



Western Blot

Western Blot of Rabbit Anti-Phospho Enol Pyruvate (PEP) Carboxylase antibody. Lane 1: Phospho Enol Pyruvate (PEP) Carboxylase. Lane 2: None. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Phospho Enol Pyruvate (PEP) Carboxylase primary antibody at 1:1,000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Blocking: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 100 kDa, 100 kDa for Phospho Enol Pyruvate (PEP) Carboxylase. Other band(s): None.

References

- Paudel DB et al. Expression and antiviral function of ARGONAUTE 2 in *Nicotiana benthamiana* plants infected with two isolates of tomato ringspot virus with varying degrees of virulence. *Virology* (2018)
- Pan H et al. HPR1, a component of the THO/TREX complex, plays an important role in disease resistance and senescence in *Arabidopsis*. *Plant J.* (2012)

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.