

Anti-Ferredoxin mix (plant) antibody, rabbit polyclonal

Cat. # **81-015** Size: **100 µg**

Background:

Ferredoxins are iron-sulfur proteins that transfer electrons in a wide variety of metabolic reactions. Occupies a key position both for transferring the photoreducing power to Fd-NADP+ oxidoreductase (FNR), hence the formation of NADPH, and for mediating the cyclic electron flow around photosystem I (PSI).

Specifications:

Storage: Shipped at 4°C and store at -20°C

Form: 2 mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol. Filter sterilized. Azide and carrier free

Purity: IgG, affinity-purified with Protein A

Immunogen: A mixture of four Maize Ferredoxin isoproteins, Fd1, Fd2, Fd3 and Fd4

Reactivity: Essentially all plant Ferredoxin (Fd) isoproteins including those of Arabidopsis and Maize

Applications

1. Western blot (1/1,000- 1/10,000 dilution)
2. ELISA (assay dependent)

Other applications have not been tested.

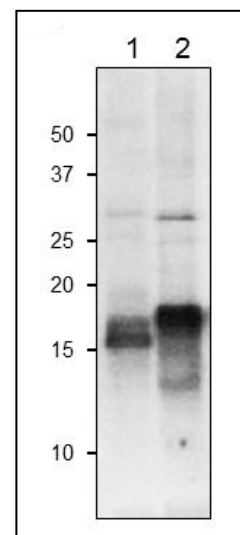
Data Link: Swiss-Prot [O04090](#) (A. thaliana Fd1), [P27787](#) (Z. mays Fdx1)

Fig.1 Western Blot of Fd in plant leaf extract.

Anti-Fd antiserum was used at 1/1,000 dilution. Secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody HRP-conjugated, ab97051) was used at 1/10,000 dilution.

1. Arabidopsis leaf extract, 10 µg
2. Maize leaf extract, 10 µg

Molecular masses of Fd isoproteins are about 12 kDa, but they migrate at the position around 16-17 kDa on the SDS-PAGE gel due to their strong acidic nature.



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References: This product has been used in the following publication.

1. Hase T. et al. Molecular cloning and differential expression of the maize ferredoxin gene family. Plant Physiol. 1991 May;96(1):77-83. PMID: 16668188 WB; maize