



## Anti-TGG1/ Myrosinase 1 antibody, rabbit polyclonal

Cat. # 81-110 Size: 200 µg

## **Background:**

In Brassicaceae, the enzyme myrosinase (beta-thioglucoside glucohydrolase, TGG) degrades glucosinolates to produce toxins like thiocyanates, isothiocyanates, nitriles, epithionitriles or oxazolidine-2-thiones that deter herbivory. There are two TGG enzymes, TGG1 and TGG2, which have a redundant function.

Subcellular location: Vacuole

**Modification:** N-linked glycosylation at 9 asparagine residues. Elimination of 19-amino acid signal peptide from N-terminus.

## **Specifications:**

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

Form: 2 mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol. Filter sterilized. No preservative or carrier added.

Purity: IgG, affinity-purified with Protein A

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide, AQNNQTIVPSDVHT, corresponding to TGG1 protein (353-366) of A.

thaliana, conjugated with bovine serum albumin.

Reactivity: TGG1 protein of Arabidopsis thaliana. Not tested for other species.

Validation: Specific reactivity has been validated by western blot showing that the TGG2 specific band is

absent in tgg2-1 mutant leaf extract (Ref.1)

## **Applications**

- 1. Western blot (1/1,000- 1/3,000 dilution)
- 2. ELISA (assay dependent)
- 3. Immunohistochemistry (1/500-1/1,000)
- 4. Immunoelectron microscopic analysis (1/1,000-1/2,500)

Other applications have not been tested.

Tel: 408-638-7415

Data Link: Swiss-Prot : P37702 ((BGL38\_ARATH)



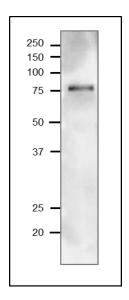


Fig. 1 Western Blot of TGG1 in Arabidopsis leaf extract.

Anti-TGG1 antibody was used at 1/1,000 dilution. Secondary antibody (goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody HRP-conjugated, ab97051) was used at 1/10,000 dilution.

Sample: Arabidopsis leaf extract, 10 µg

Molecular mass of TGG1 is 61 kDa from the amino acid sequence. The protein undergoes modifications such as elimination of signal peptide and glycosylation at 9 positions, which changes molecular mass in mature form.



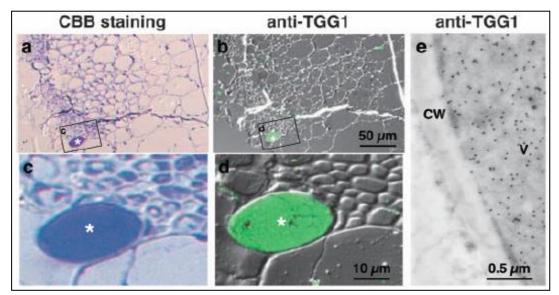


Fig. 2 Localization of TGG1 in sections of Arabidopsis rosette leaves

Sections of rosette leaves of 48-day—old plants were stained with CBB (**a**, **c**), and reacted with anti-TGG1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution followed by reaction with Alexa Fluor 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1/1,000 dilution (**b**, **d**). Images **c** and **d** are enlarged images of the boxed area in images **a** and **b**, respectively. Asterisks show myrosin cells.

For immunoelectron microscopy (e), ultrathin sections were mounted on Formvar-coated nickel grid. The sections were reacted with anti-TGG1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. After washing with PBS, they were incubated with anti-rabbit IgG conjugated to gold particle (AuroProbe EM). **CW** is cell wall and **V**, vacuole.

Distributed by AS ONE International, Inc.





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

- Ueda T. et al. AtVAM3 is required for normal specification of idioblasts, myrosin cells.
  Plant Cell Physiol. 2006 Jan;47(1):164-75. PMID:16306062 WB, IHC, Immunoelectron microscopy (Arabidopsis)
- Shirakawa M. et al. Arabidopsis Qa-SNARE SYP2 proteins localized to different subcellular regions function redundantly in vacuolar protein sorting and plant development. The Plant Journal (2010) 64, 924–935. PMID:<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gov/21143674">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gov/21143674</a>
   WB (Arabidopsis)
- Farid M. et al. Arabidopsis thaliana alpha1,2-glucosyltransferase (ALG10) is required for efficient N-glycosylation and leaf growth. Plant J. 2011 Oct; 68(2): 314–325. PMID: 21707802 WB (Arabidopsis)
- 4. Hüttner HS, et al. Unraveling the function of Arabidopsis thaliana OS9 in the endoplasmic reticulum-associated degradation of glycoproteins. Plant Mol Biol (2012) 79:21–33. PMID: 22328055 WB (Arabidopsis)