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FRO2 (C) Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

Cat#: R3572-1 Lot#: Refer to vial

Quantity: 100 ul Application: WB

Predicted I Observed M.W.: 82 kDa Uniprot ID: P92949

Background:

Ferric reduction oxidase 2 (FRO2) is a Flavocytochrome that transfers electrons across the plasma membrane to reduce ferric iron chelates to form soluble ferrous iron in the rhizosphere. FRO2 may be involved in the delivery of iron to developing pollen grains. FRO2 acts also as a copper-chelate reductase, and is involved in glycine betaine-mediated chilling tolerance and reactive oxygen species accumulation.

Other Names:

Ferric reduction oxidase 2, AtFRO2, Ferric-chelate reductase 2, Protein FERRIC CHELATE REDUCTASE DEFECTIVE 1, FRD1

Source and Purity:

Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with a GST-fusion protein containing the C-terminal region of *arabidopsis thaliana* FRO2 (AT1G01580). Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Storage Buffer and Condition:

Supplied in 1 x PBS (pH 7.4), 100 ug/ml BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% NaN₃. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 6 months from date of receipt.

Species Specificity:

Arabidopsis thaliana

Tested Applications:

WB: 1:500-1:2,000 (detect endogenous protein*)

*: The apparent protein size on WB may be different from the calculated M.W. due to modifications.



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Product Data:

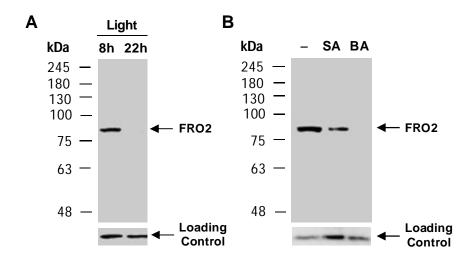


Fig 1. A) Western blot of total protein extracts from arabidopsis leaves harvested 8 h or 22 h post light stimulation under the long-day photoperiod condition, using anti-FRO2 (C) (R3572-1) at RT for 2 h. FRO2 is known to be regulated diurnally (Vert et al., 2003, Plant Physiol., 132:796-804). B) Same as in A except that arabidopsis leaves were treated without (-) or with 1 mM salicylic acid (SA) or 20 uM of Benzyladenine (BA) for 17 h. FRO2 is known to be down-regulated by cytokinins (Seguela et al., 2008, Plant J., 55:289-300).