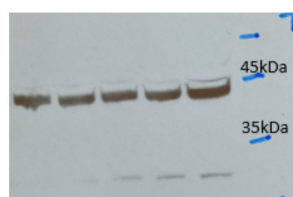


Product no **AS21 4615****ACT | Actin (recombinant monoclonal, clone 14H4G8)****Product information**

<b>Immunogen</b>	ca. 100 amino acids of recombinant actin conserved more than 80 % in <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> : <b>actin-1</b> <a href="#">P0CJ46</a> <a href="#">AT2G37620</a> , <b>actin-2</b> <a href="#">Q96292</a> <a href="#">AT3G18780</a> , <b>actin-3</b> <a href="#">P0CJ47</a> <a href="#">AT3G53750</a> , <b>actin-4</b> <a href="#">P53494</a> <a href="#">AT5G59370</a> , <b>actin-5</b> <a href="#">Q8RYC2</a> <a href="#">At2g42100</a> , <b>actin-7</b> <a href="#">P53492</a> <a href="#">At5g09810</a> , <b>actin-8</b> <a href="#">Q96293</a> <a href="#">AT1G49240</a> , <b>actin-11</b> <a href="#">P53496</a> , <a href="#">AT3G12110</a> , <b>actin-12</b> <a href="#">P53497</a> <a href="#">AT3G46520</a>
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Subclass/isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified serum in PBS pH 7.4.
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Quantity</b>	50 µg
<b>Reconstitution</b>	For reconstitution add 50 µl, of sterile or deionized 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.

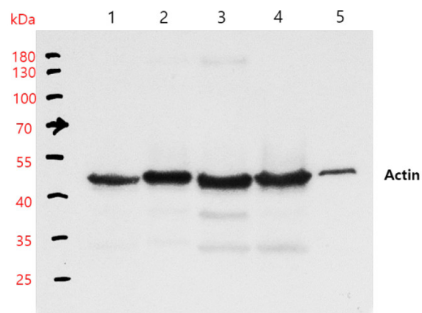
**Additional information** | This antibody was produced using CHO cells expression system.**Application information**

<b>Recommended dilution</b>	1: 500 (IF), 1 : 1000 1: 5000 (WB)
<b>Expected   apparent MW</b>	41,6   45 kDa
<b>Confirmed reactivity</b>	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Zea mays</i>
<b>Predicted reactivity</b>	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i> , <i>Beta vulgaris</i> , <i>Betula luminifera</i> , <i>Brassica napus</i> , <i>Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis</i> , <i>Capsella rubella</i> , <i>Castanea sativa</i> , <i>Chorisporea bungeana</i> , <i>Cyanidioschyzon merolae strain 10D</i> , <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Glycine soja</i> , <i>Halogeton glomeratus</i> , <i>Medicago truncatula</i> , <i>Malus domestica</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Solanum lysopersicum</i> , <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> , <i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> , <i>Picea sitchensis</i> , <i>Prunus avium</i> , <i>Ricinus communis</i> , <i>Rubus plicatus</i> , <i>Theobroma cacao</i> , <i>Triticum aestivum</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> , <i>Vicia faba</i> Species of your interest not listed? <a href="#">Contact us</a>
<b>Not reactive in</b>	<i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i>
<b>Additional information</b>	This antibody is compatible with a secondary antibody for fluorescence detection: goat anti-mouse secondary antibody (IRDye 800CW, Li-cor)
<b>Selected references</b>	To be added when available, antibody released in October 2021.



10 µg/well of total protein extracted freshly from *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf tissue. All lanes shown are from different *Arabidopsis thaliana* leaf samples extracted simultaneously. Fresh leaf tissue was ground up directly in 1x Bolt LDS loading buffer (Thermo) and 200mM DTT and denatured at 80°C for 10 min. Samples were separated on 12% SDS-PAGE gel and transferred to nitrocellulose by wet transfer for 1hr at 100V. Blot was blocked with 5 % milk in TBST for 1h/RT with agitation. Blot was incubated with Agrisera Mouse anti-actin monoclonal (AS21 4615) at a dilution of 1:1000, in 5% milk with agitation at 1h RT. The blot was rinsed 3 times for 5 minutes in TBS-T with agitation. Then the membrane was incubated with secondary anti-mouse HRP (Agrisera [AS09 627](#)) at 1:10 000 dilution in milk for 1hr at room temp. The blots were washed as above

and reaction was visualized using ECL reagent and following manufacture's recommendations. The actin band was visualized after 15 seconds of film exposure.

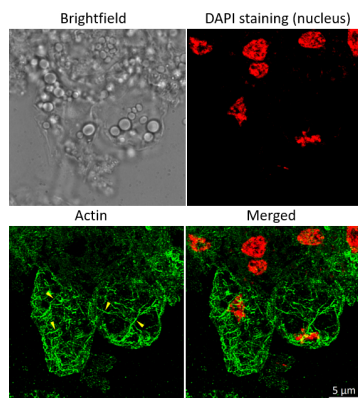


#### Samples:

- 1 - 10 µl of *Arabidopsis thaliana* (Col-0) seedling extract
- 2 - 10 µl of *Nicotiana benthamiana* seedlings extract
- 3 - 10 µl of *Nicotiana tabacum* leaves extract
- 4 - 10 µl of *Eschscholzia californica* leaves extract
- 5 - 10 µl of *Salvia plebeian* hairy roots extract

Total protein was freshly extracted from 50 mg of tissues from species listed above, using 100 µl of 2x SDS sample buffer (0.125M of Tris pH 6.8, 4% SDS, 20% glycerol, 10% 2-mercaptoethanol and 0.2% of bromphenol blue) and denatured with the buffer at 100°C for 3 min. 10 µl of samples were loaded and separated in the 10% SDS-PAGE and blotted for 1h to nitrocellulose (pore size of 0.45 µm), using: wet transfer in the cold. Blot was blocked with 3 % milk (PBS-T) for 1h/RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in the primary antibody at a dilution of 1: 10 000/ON with agitation in 3% milk (PBS-T) at 4°C with agitation. The antibody solution was decanted, then washed for 10 min 2 times in PBS-T at RT with agitation. Blot was incubated in matching secondary antibody (Rabbit anti-mouse IgG (H&L), HRP conjugated AS09 627) diluted to 1: 10 000 for 1h/RT with agitation. The blot was washed as above and developed with a chemiluminescent detection reagent. Exposure time was 2 minutes.

Courtesy of Prof. Dr. Sang Un Park's group at Chungnam National University, South Korea



Immunofluorescent localization of actin on suspension culture of *Oryza sativa* ssp. japonica cv. 'Unggi 9', using anti actin (AS21 4615) and anti-mouse IgG DyLight® conjugated secondary antibodies ([AS10 1261](#)). Few representative actin filaments are highlighted by yellow arrowheads. DAPI staining of nuclei is pseudocolored red.

Material: Suspension cultures of *Oryza sativa* ssp. japonica cv. 'Unggi 9'

Fixation: Packed cell volume to fixer ratio: 250 µl : 5ml

Fixer composition and buffer: 4% (w/v) paraformaldehyde (freshly prepared as 8% stock and 0.2 µm filtered) in Phosphate Buffered Saline (PBS), pH 7.4 (2x stock, 0.2 µm filtered)

Container and method: in 6 cm Petri dish, gentle shaking at room temperature (RT)

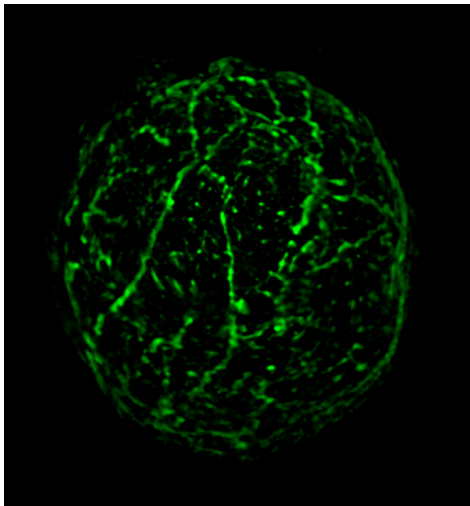
Duration: 40 minutes. Triton X100 is not used in fixer. Cells were not shaken during the first 5 mins of fixation to allowed to partially recover from osmotic shock induced by formaldehyde.

Hydrophilization: no

Cell wall digestion: Yes Packed cell volume to enzyme ratio: 100ul : 2ml Enzyme composition: 1.2% Cellulase (chromatically purified, powder, Worthington), 1.2% (R) Pectinase (protease free, liquid, Sigma) Buffer: 0.5% (w/v) MES buffer, pH 5.6

Container and method: in 2 ml microfuge tube by rolling at room temperature (RT)  
 Duration: 60 minutes  
 Membrane permeabilization: Triton-X100 (0.35%), 7 min/RT  
 Antigen retrieval: no  
 Blocking buffer: Fish gelatin (5% v/v)  
 Washing buffer: PBS  
 Primary antibody dilution and incubation time: 1:500, 1hr/RT  
 Secondary antibody dilution and incubation time and supplier: DyLight® 488 ([AS10 1261](#)) 1:600, 45 min/RT  
 Co-staining of the nucleus (DAPI): Yes  
 Nucleus staining: 100 ng/ml DAPI

Courtesy of Dr. Ferhan Ayaydin, Hungarian Centre of Excellence for Molecular Medicine (HCEMM), Szeged, Hungary.



**Sample:** Maize protoplasts fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde in 1X PBS pH 7.4 for 1 hour and washed 3 times in 1XPBS buffer

**Primary antibodies:** Agrisera [AS21 4615](#) actin monoclonal; clone 14H4G8;

**Secondary antibodies:** Donkey anti-Mouse IgG (H&L), DyLight® 488 conjugated [AS10 1201](#) (Agrisera)

**Other reagents:** 30% Bovine Serum Albumin solution, Sigma Aldrich Cat # A8577-50ML; Phosphate Buffered Saline 10X, Electron Microscopy Sciences Cat # 19342-10; Imaging spacer, Millipore Sigma Grace Bio-Labs SecureSeal™ imaging spacer Cat # GBL654008

#### Protocol:

1. Block isolated protoplasts in a blocking buffer (2% BSA in 1x PBS) for 1 h at room temperature.
2. Dilute the primary antibody to 1: 500 in a blocking buffer, mix well, and spin down at 150 x g for 3 min:
3. Spin down protoplasts in a blocking buffer at 150 g for 1 -3 min and remove as much supernatant as possible using a pipette tip with a cut end (wide opening).
4. Resuspend protoplasts in diluted antibody and incubate for 1 h at room temperature.
5. Spin down protoplasts at 150 g for 1 min and remove as much supernatant as possible using a pipette tip with a cut end.
6. Wash protoplasts in a blocking buffer 3 times for 5 minutes each. Spin and resuspend as described in step 5 between each washing step.
7. Dilute the secondary antibody [AS10 1201](#) to 1: 400, mix well, and spin down at 150 x g for 3 min:
8. Incubate protoplasts in diluted antibody for 1 h at room temperature.
9. Repeat the washing steps as described in 5-6.
10. Resuspend a protoplast pellet in a small volume of PBS 1X, pH 7.4.
11. Prepare microscopy slide: attach imaging spacer on top of the slide, peel off top adhesive membrane, add protoplast suspension on to the slide inside the spacer opening, cover with 22x22 mm cover glass No 1.5.
12. Imaging: Zeiss Elyra 7 SIM

Courtesy of Courtesy of Dr. Anastasiya Klebanovych, Dr. Kirk Czymbek, Dr. Kevin Cox, Dr. Blake Meyers, at the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center, USA