

AOX1 | Algal Alternative oxidase 1

Cat PA00784

Size 50 µl



Host

Rabbit

Clonality

Polyclonal

Confirmed reactivity

Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Immunogen

whole presumed mature AOX1 protein from from Chlamydomonas reinhardtii UniProt: O65000 fused to GST

Host

Rabbit

Clonality

Polyclonal

Purity

Serum

Format

Lyophilized

Reconstitution

For reconstitution add 50 µl of sterile water

Storage

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.

Application

Western blot (WB)

Recommended dilution

1 : 10 000 (WB)

Expected | apparent MW

36 | 36 kDa (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii)

Confirmed reactivity

Chlamydomonas reinhardtii

Predicted reactivity

Aspergillus niger, Gonium pectorale, Monoraphidium neglectum, Nannochloropsis gaditana, Ostreococcus lucimarinus, Tetraabaena socialis, Volvox carteri f. nagariensis

Not reactive in

No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known

Additional information

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

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Cellular [compartment marker] of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii mitochondrial inner membrane

Description

The replacement oxidase (AOX) in the mitochondria of the single-celled green algae Chlamydomonas reinhardtii is encoded by two distinct genes, Aox1 and Aox2. Another respiratory pathway consists of a single dimer protein, AOX, whose function is to reduce the formation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) produced during respiratory electron transport. The expression of selective oxidase is affected by different stress stimuli.

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