

Anti-AGP [JIM15]

Catalogue number: 157941

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Paul Knox

Institute: University of Leeds

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-AGP [JIM15]

Alternate name: Arabinogalactan-protein

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Arabinogalactan-proteins (AGP) are members of the hydroxyproline (Hyp)-rich cell wall glycoprotein superfamily and are extensively glycosylated. AGPs contains a protein backbone of varied length (5-30 kDa) with N-terminal secretory peptide followed by AGP, fasciclin (FAS) domains, and a C-terminal glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) lipid anchor site. AGPs are widely distributed in plants and typically comprise only 2 to 10% protein by weight. AGPs are implicated in various aspects of plant growth and development, including root elongation, somatic embryogenesis, hormone responses, xylem differentiation, pollen tube growth and guidance, programmed cell death, cell expansion, salt tolerance, host-pathogen interactions, and cellular signalling.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host: Rat

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: AGP

Target alternate names:

Target background: Arabinogalactan-proteins (AGP) are members of the hydroxyproline (Hyp)-rich cell wall glycoprotein superfamily and are extensively glycosylated. AGPs contains a protein backbone of varied length (5-30 kDa) with N-terminal secretory peptide followed by AGP, fasciclin (FAS) domains, and a C-terminal glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI) lipid anchor site. AGPs are widely distributed in plants and typically comprise only 2 to 10% protein by weight. AGPs are implicated in various aspects of plant growth and development, including root elongation, somatic embryogenesis, hormone responses, xylem differentiation, pollen tube growth and guidance, programmed cell death, cell expansion, salt tolerance, host-pathogen interactions, and cellular signalling.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org