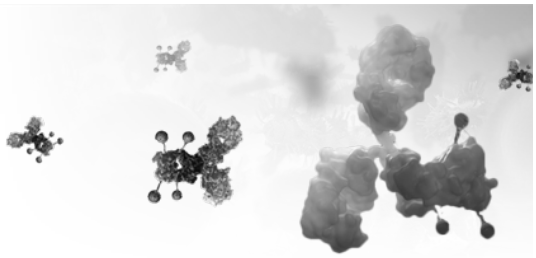

Rabbit anti-Arabidopsis thaliana SL19 (N-term) Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-Z130R)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	Antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with a GST-fusion protein containing the N-terminal region of arabidopsis thaliana SL19.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Arabidopsis thaliana
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB Recommended dilution: WB: 1:500-1:2,000 (detect endogenous protein*)
Molecular Weight	Predicted M.W.: 60 kDa; Observed M.W.: 65 kDa
Preparation	Rabbit polyclonal antibodies were produced by immunizing animals with a GST-fusion protein containing the N-terminal region of arabidopsis thaliana SL19 (At3g03450).
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	100 µl
Buffer	Supplied in 1 x PBS (pH 7.4), 100 ug/ml BSA, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% NaN3.
Preservative	0.01% NaN3

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Storage	Store at -20°C. Stable for 6 months from date of receipt.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	RGL2 is a probable transcriptional regulator that acts as a repressor of the gibberellin (GA) signaling pathway. No effect of the BOI proteins on its stability. RGL2 probably acts by participating in large multiprotein complexes that repress transcription of GA-inducible genes. Upon GA application, it is degraded by the proteasome, allowing the GA signaling pathway. RGL2 acts as a major GA-response repressor of seed germination, including seed thermoinhibition. Promotes the biosynthesis of abscisic acid (ABA), especially in seed coats to maintain seed dormancy. RGL2 delays flowering and adult leaf production. RGL2 also regulates the floral development, petal, stamen and anther development, by repressing the continued growth of floral organs. Its activity is probably regulated by other phytohormones such as auxin and ethylene. RGL2 is involved in the regulation of seed dormancy and germination, including glucose-induced delay of seed germination. RGL2 promotes salt tolerance. RGL2 acts as a repressor of positive regulators of trichome initiation. RGL2 is required during the flagellin-derived peptide flg22-mediated growth inhibition. Contributes to the susceptibility to the biotrophic pathogen P.syringae pv. tomato and to the resistance to the necrotrophic pathogens B.cinerea A.brassicicola, probably by repressing the SA-defense pathway and preventing cell death. RGL2 prevents stress-induced reactive oxygen species (ROS) accumulation (e.g. salt stress) by acting on the ROS scavenging system, and delays ROS-induced cell death, thus promoting stress tolerance.
Keywords	DELLA protein RGL2;GRAS family protein 15;AtGRAS-15;RGA-like protein 2;Scarecrow-like protein 19;AtSCL19;SCL19;At3g03450;T21P5.13;RGA-LIKE 2;AtGRAS-15

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RGL2
Entrez Gene ID	821251
UniProt ID	Q8GXW1

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