

### Product information

<b>Antibody name:</b>	anti-Ramularia
<b>Product number:</b>	R04R-2
<b>Quantity:</b>	1 ml
<b>Clonality/purity:</b>	polyclonal antibodies
<b>Host:</b>	rabbit
<b>Immunogen:</b>	the whole <i>Ramularia</i> cells
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. Other applications not tested.
<b>Specificity:</b>	reacts with <i>Ramularia</i>
<b>Storage buffer:</b>	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2; 0.05% Sodium Azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at +4°C up to one month or in aliquots at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Description:</b>	<i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> is now recognized as an important pathogen of barley. It induces necrotic spotting and premature leaf senescence, leading to loss of green leaf area in crops, and can result in substantial yield losses. The fungus produces a number of anthraquinone toxins called rubellins, which act as host nonspecific toxins with photodynamic activity. These toxins induce lipid peroxidation and are possibly the cause of the chlorosis and necrosis observed in leaves infected with <i>R. collo-cygni</i> . The fact that the fungus can remain latent in barley plants until flowering, coupled with its very slow growth in vitro, makes it difficult to detect in crops. As a result, the epidemiology of this pathogen remains poorly understood.
<b>Related products:</b>	The antibodies are available in the form of ELISA-tests and immunosticks for rapid sample preparation. Please, contact us for information on these products.

*For research purposes only*