

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2726a

Specification

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P04075
Other Accession	P05065 , P00883 , P05064
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	39420
Antigen Region	66-95

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 226

Other Names

Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A, Lung cancer antigen NY-LU-1, Muscle-type aldolase, ALDOA, ALDA

Target/Specificity

This Aldolase (ALDOA) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-95 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Aldolase (ALDOA).

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ALDOA ([HGNC:414](#))

Synonyms ALDA

Function Catalyzes the reversible conversion of beta-D-fructose 1,6- bisphosphate (FBP) into two triose phosphate and plays a key role in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis (PubMed:[14766013](#)). In addition, may also function as scaffolding protein (By similarity).

Cellular Location

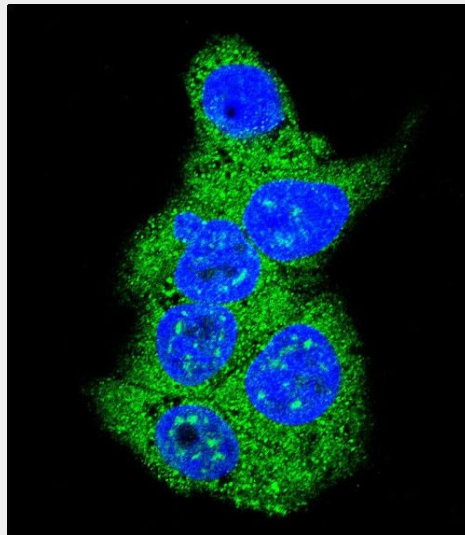
Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, I band {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Note=In skeletal muscle, accumulates around the M line and within the I band, colocalizing with FBP2 on both sides of the Z line in the absence of Ca(2+) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

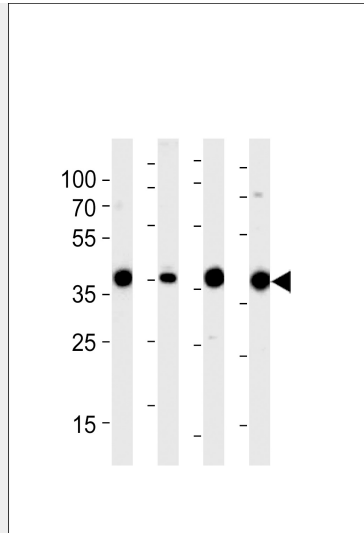
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

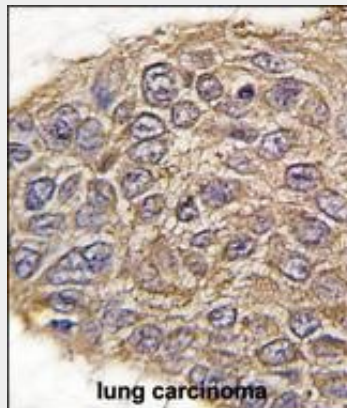
Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) - Images



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP2726a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293, RD, mouse NIH/3T3, rat L6 cell line (from left to right), using ALDOA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2726a). AP2726a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35 µg per lane.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with ALDOA antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2726a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) - Background

Aldolase A (fructose-bisphosphate aldolase) is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Three aldolase isozymes (A, B, and C), encoded by three different genes, are differentially expressed during development. Aldolase A is found in the developing embryo and is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle. Aldolase A expression is repressed in adult liver, kidney and intestine and similar to aldolase C levels in brain and other nervous tissue. Aldolase A deficiency has been associated with myopathy and hemolytic anemia.

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) - References

- Gizak, A., *Proteins* 72 (1), 209-216 (2008)
- Lu, J., *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 369 (3), 948-952 (2008)
- Valis, K., *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 311 (1-2), 225-231 (2008)