10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5238

Specification

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

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	P04075
Other Accession	P05065, P00883, P05064
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Predicted	**Rabbit**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**H=39,45;M=39;Rat=39 KDa**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Source	**HUMAN**

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

Gene ID 226

Antigen Region
66-95

Other Names
ALDOA; ALDA; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A; Lung cancer antigen NY-LU-1; Muscle-type aldolase

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

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).

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.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

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).

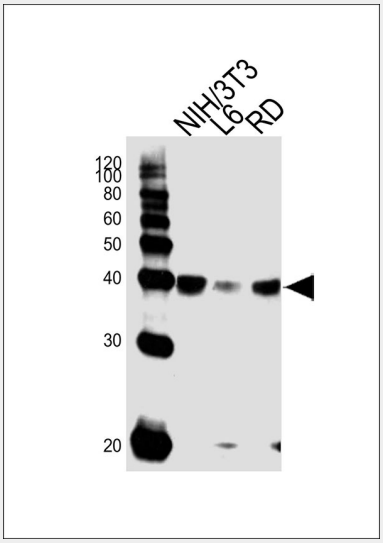
Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, I band {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Note=In skeletal muscle, accumulates around the M line and within the I band, colocalizing with FBP2 on both sides of the Z line in the absence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

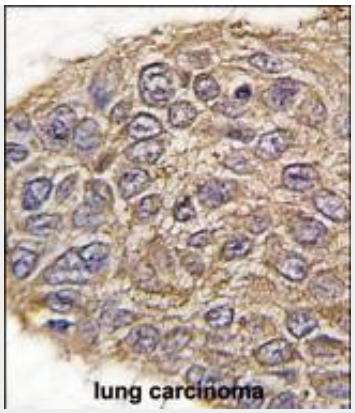
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse NIH/3T3,rat L6,RD cell line (from left to right), using ALDOA Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5238). AW5238 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with ALDOA antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AW5238), 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)