

Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2726a

Specification

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

Application WB, IHC-P, IF,E

Primary Accession <u>P04075</u>

Other Accession <u>P05065</u>, <u>P00883</u>, <u>P05064</u>

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

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

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

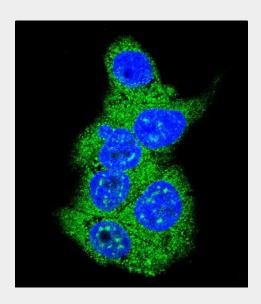
Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, I band {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Note=In skeletal muscle, accumulates around the M line and within the I band, colocalizing with FBP2 on both sides of the Z line in the absence of Ca(2+) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}

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

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

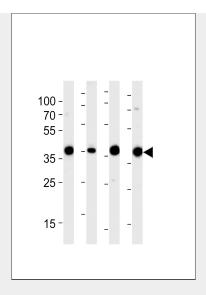
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

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

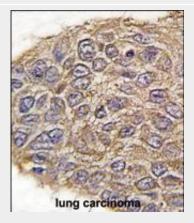


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP2726a) with HepG2 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).





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 35ug 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)