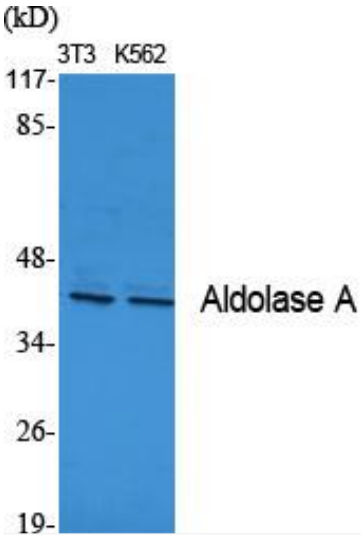
Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody

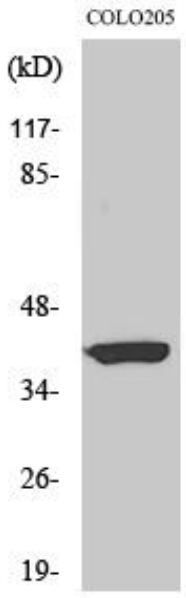
Catalog No	YP-Ab-02492
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	ALDOA
Protein Name	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ALDOA. AA range:1-50
Specificity	Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Aldolase A protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ALDOA; ALDA; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A; Lung cancer antigen NY-LU-1; Muscle-type aldolase
Observed Band	39kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, I band . Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line . 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+). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Cervix,Colon carcinoma,Epithelium,Eye,Feta
Function	catalytic activity:D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate = glycerone phosphate + D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate.,disease:Defects in ALDOA are the cause of aldolase A deficiency [MIM:611881]; also known as aldoA deficiency or red cell aldolase deficiency. Aldolase A deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder associated with hereditary hemolytic anemia.,miscellaneous:In vertebrates, three forms of this ubiquitous glycolytic enzyme are found, aldolase A in muscle, aldolase B in liver and aldolase C in brain.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and glycerone phosphate from D-glucose: step 4/4.,similarity:Belongs to the class I fructose-bisphosphate aldolase family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene, 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. Alternative splicing and alternative promoter usage results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3 and 10. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

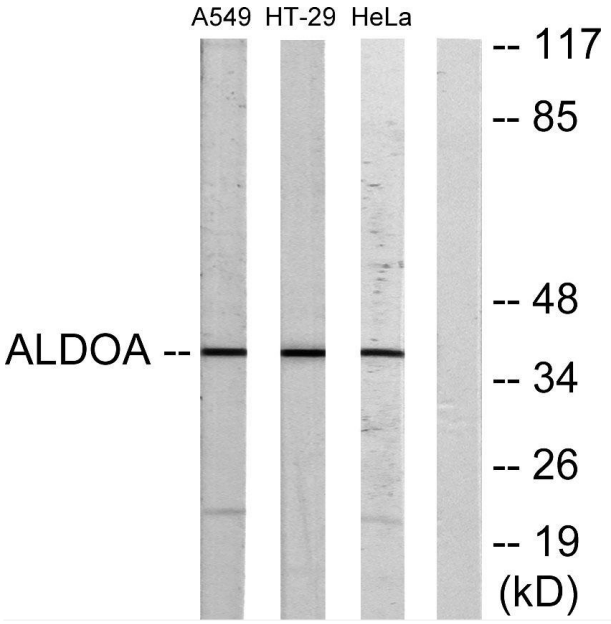
Products Images



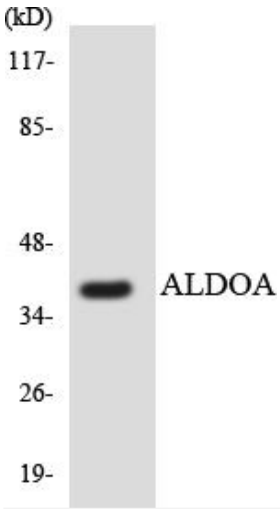
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of HT29 cells using Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549, HeLa, and HT-29 cells, using ALDOA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ALDOA antibody.