

ALDOA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB1142

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

43kDa

Calculated MW:

39kDa/45kDa

Applications:

WB IF

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:20 - 1:100

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein 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.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

226

Uniprot

P04075

Synonyms:

ALDOA; ALDA; GSD12; HEL-S-87p

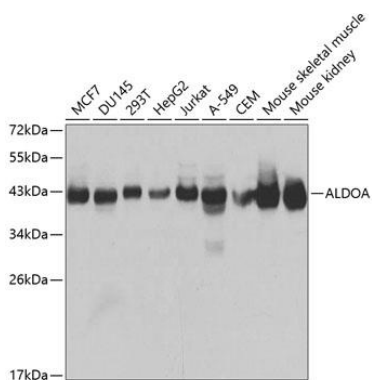
Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-348 of human ALDOA (NP_908930.1).

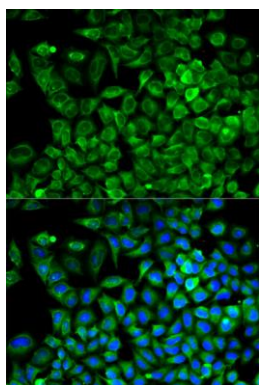
Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ALDOA antibody (CAB1142) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 2s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using ALDOA antibody (CAB1142). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.