

## CAB3728

## **Product Information**

Product SKU:	CAB3728	Gene ID:	229	Size:	20uL, 100uL	
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity</b> :	Human,Mouse,Rat	
Additional Information						

Observed MW:	40kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	39kDa	lsotype:	lgG

## **Immunogen Information**

Background	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the		
	reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and		
	dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Vertebrates have 3 aldolase isozymes which are distinguished by their		
	electrophoretic and catalytic properties. Differences indicate that aldolases A, B, and C are distinct		
	proteins, the products of a family of related 'housekeeping' genes exhibiting developmentally regulated		
	expression of the different isozymes. The developing embryo produces aldolase A, which is produced in		
	even greater amounts in adult muscle where it can be as much as 5% of total cellular protein. In adult		
	liver, kidney and intestine, aldolase A expression is repressed and aldolase B is produced. In brain and		
	other nervous tissue, aldolase A and C are expressed about equally. There is a high degree of homology		
	between aldolase A and C. Defects in ALDOB cause hereditary fructose intolerance.		
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:1000 IF/ICC,1:50 - 1:200		
Synonyms:	ALDB; ALDO2; ALDOB		
Purifcation Method:	Affinity purification		
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-200 of human		
	ALDOB (NP_000026.2).		
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.		