Product Name: **Aldolase A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **APRab06768**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	39kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ALDOA
Alternative Names	ALDOA; ALDA; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A; Lung cancer antigen NY-LU-1; Muscle-type aldolase
Gene ID	226.0
SwissProt ID	P04075
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ALDOA. AA range:1-50

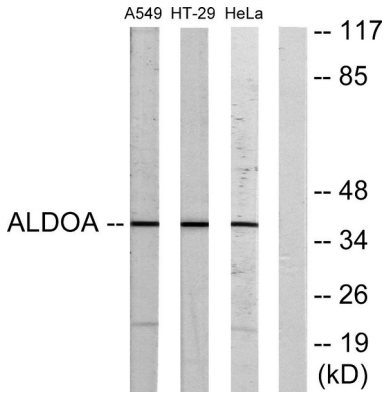
Background

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],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.,

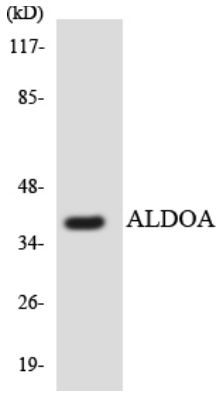
Research Area

Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;Pentose phosphate pathway;Fructose and mannose metabolism;

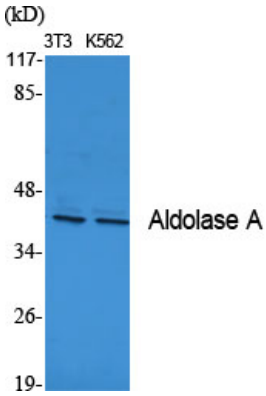
Image Data



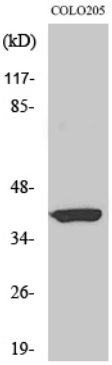
Western blot analysis of lysates from A549, HeLa, and HT-29 cells, using ALDOA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



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



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