

Product datasheet for **TA502908S**

ALDOB Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI3C6]

Product data:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | OTI3C6 |
| Applications: | FC, IHC, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB 1:2000, IHC 1:150, FLOW 1:100 |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG2b |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | Full length human recombinant protein of human ALDOB(NP_000026) produced in HEK293 cell. |
| Formulation: | PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Concentration: | 0.77 mg/ml |
| Purification: | Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G) |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C as received. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 39.3 kDa |
| Gene Name: | aldolase, fructose-bisphosphate B |
| Database Link: | NP_000026 Entrez Gene 24190 Rat Entrez Gene 230163 Mouse Entrez Gene 229 Human P05062 |



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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. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms:

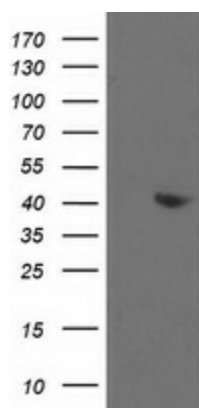
ALDB; ALDO2

Protein Families:

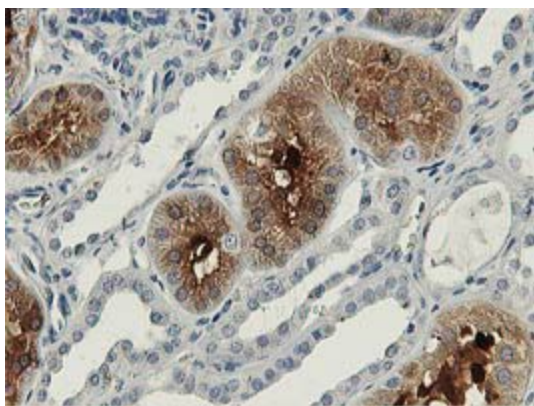
Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

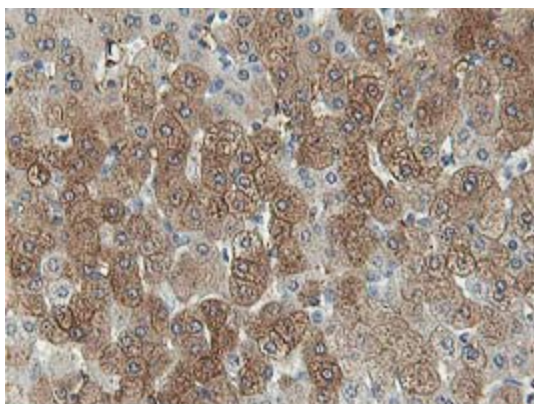
Fructose and mannose metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Pentose phosphate pathway

Product images:

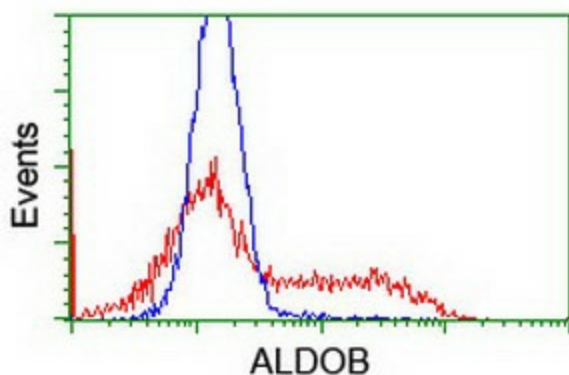
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ALDOB ([RC220062], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ALDOB. Positive lysates [LY400007] (100ug) and [LC400007] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human Kidney tissue within the normal limits using anti-ALDOB mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA502908])



Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue within the normal limits using anti-ALDOB mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA502908])



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC220062] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-ALDOB antibody ([TA502908]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.