

# **Product datasheet for TA503062**

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## **ALDOB Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI 5D1]**

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI 5D1

Applications: FC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:2000, FLOW 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Immunogen:** Full length human recombinant protein of human ALDOB (NP\_000026) produced in HEK293T

cell

**Formulation:** PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.84 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 RatEntrez Gene 230163 MouseEntrez Gene 229 Human

P05062





#### 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, Dec 2008]

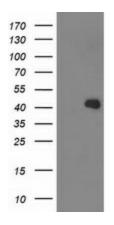
Synonyms: ALDB; ALDO2

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

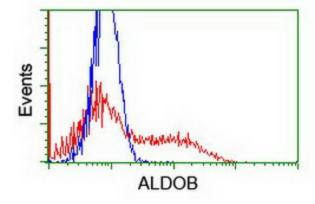
**Protein Pathways:** Fructose and mannose metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways,

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.



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC220062] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-ALDOB antibody (TA503062), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.