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Product datasheet for TA590002

ALDOB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:5000~20000,ELISA 1:100-1:2000
Reactivity:	Human, Dog, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	DNA immunization. This antibody is specific for the N Terminus Region of the target protein.
Formulation:	20 mM Potassium Phosphate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, pH 7.0
Concentration:	1.25 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.
Gene Name:	aldolase, fructose-bisphosphate B
Database Link:	NP_000026 Entrez Gene 24190 RatEntrez Gene 230163 MouseEntrez Gene 474787 DogEntrez Gene 713818 MonkeyEntrez Gene 229 Human P05062

View online »

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.

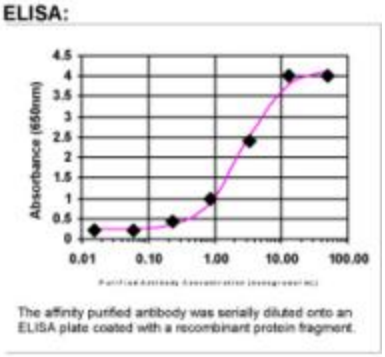
Synonyms: ALDB; ALDO2

Note: This antibody was generated by SDIX's Genomic Antibody Technology ® (GAT).Learn about GAT

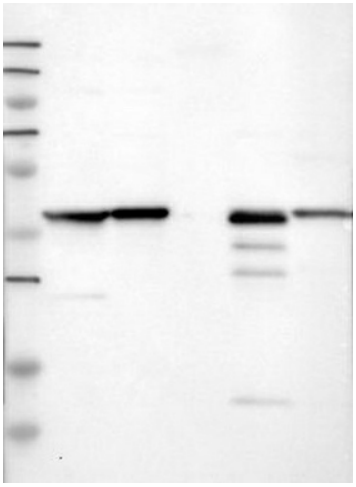
Protein Families: Druggable Genome

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

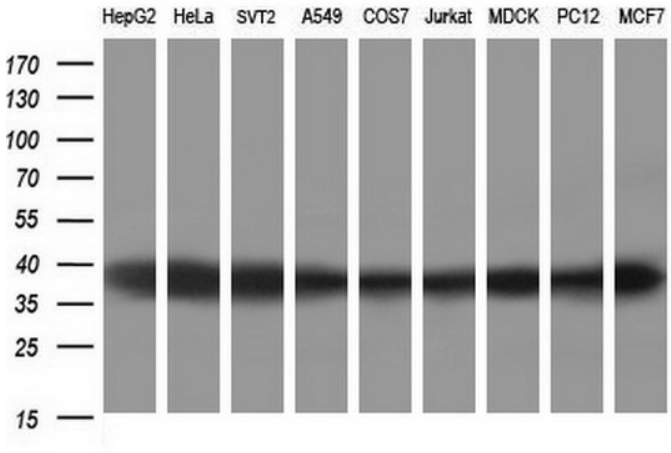
Product images:



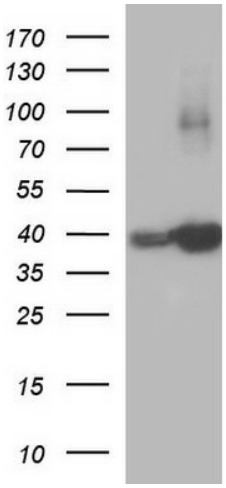
ELISA: Aldolase B Antibody



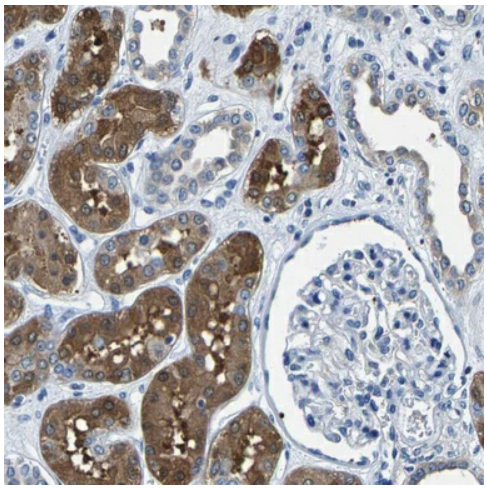
Lane 1: Marker [kDa] 250, 130, 95, 72, 55, 36, 28, 17, 11; Lane 2: RT-4; Lane 3: U-251 MG; Lane 4: Human Plasma; Lane 5: Liver; Lane 6: TonsilThis validation was performed by Protein Atlas and the presentation of data is for informational purposes only.



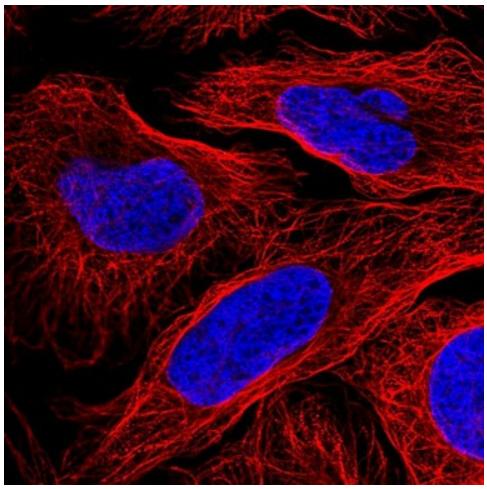
Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-ALDOB polyclonal antibody (HepG2: human; HeLa: human; SVT2: mouse; A549: human; COS7: monkey; Jurkat: human; MDCK: canine; PC12: rat; MCF7: human).



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 human kidney shows strong positivity in proximal tubules.This validation was performed by Protein Atlas and the presentation of data is for informational purposes only.



Immunofluorescent staining of human cell line U-2 OS shows no positivity.This validation was performed by Protein Atlas and the presentation of data is for informational purposes only.