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ALDOB Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: G-AB-01542

Host: Rabbit **Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Isotype: IgG **Clonality:** Polyclonal

Overview:
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.

Gene ID:

Accession #: NP_000026

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human ALDOB

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Swissprot: P05062

Calculated Molecular Weight: 39 kDa

Observed Molecular Weight:

Concentration: 0.3 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Application: WB,IHC,ELISA

Dilution: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.