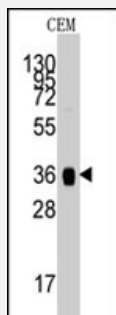


# ALDOA polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2568

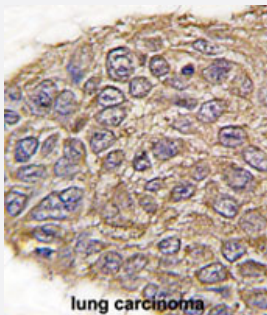
Size 400 uL

## Applications



### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of ALDOA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2568) in CEM cell line lysates (35 ug/lane). ALDOA (arrow) was detected using the purified polyclonal antibody.



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with ALDOA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2568), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ALDOA.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human ALDOA.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Ammonium sulfate precipitation

<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Western Blot (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:10-50) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

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## Gene Info — ALDOA

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">226</a>
<b>Protein Accession#</b>	<a href="#">NP_000025;P04075</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	ALDOA
<b>Gene Alias</b>	ALDA, MGC10942, MGC17716, MGC17767
<b>Gene Description</b>	aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate
<b>Omim ID</b>	<a href="#">103850</a>
<b>Gene Ontology</b>	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>

## Gene Summary

This gene product, 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 of this gene results in multiple transcript variants which encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]

## Other Designations

aldolase A|fructose-1,6-bisphosphate triosephosphate-lyase|fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A

## Publication Reference

- [Evolutionary conserved N-terminal region of human muscle fructose 1,6-bisphosphatase regulates its activity and the interaction with aldolase.](#)

Gizak A, Maciaszczyk E, Dzugaj A, Eschrich K, Rakus D.  
Proteins 2008 Jul; 72(1):209.

- [Involvement of aldolase A in X-ray resistance of human HeLa and UV\(r\)-1 cells.](#)

Lu J, Suzuki T, Satoh M, Chen S, Tomonaga T, Nomura F, Suzuki N.  
Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 2008 May; 369(3):948.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, HeLa cells

- [VDAC2 and aldolase A identified as membrane proteins of K562 cells with increased expression under iron deprivation.](#)

Valis K, Neubauerova J, Man P, Pompach P, Vohradsky J, Kovar J.  
Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry 2008 Apr; 311(1-2):225.

Application: WB-Ce, Human, K-562 cells

## Pathway

- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway](#)
- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide](#)
- [Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids](#)

- [Biosynthesis of plant hormones](#)
- [Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids](#)
- [Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms](#)
- [Fructose and mannose metabolism](#)
- [Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Pentose phosphate pathway](#)

## Disease

- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)