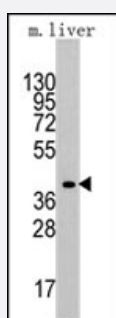


ALDOA polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2569

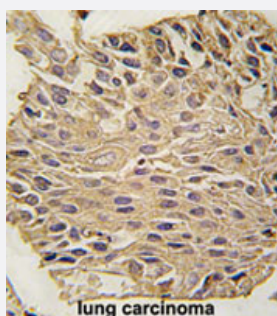
Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of ALDOA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2569) in mouse liver tissue 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 # PAB2569), 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

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

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

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of ALDOA polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2569) in mouse liver tissue 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 # PAB2569), 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.

Gene Info — ALDOA

Entrez GeneID	226
Protein Accession#	NP_000025;P04075
Gene Name	ALDOA
Gene Alias	ALDA, MGC10942, MGC17716, MGC17767
Gene Description	aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate
Omim ID	103850
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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](#)