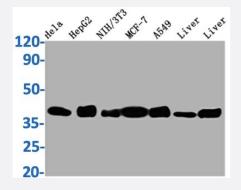


RecomAb™

ALDOA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7D8

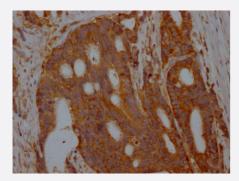
Catalog # RAB04166 Size 100 uL

Applications



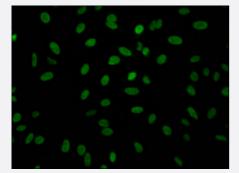
Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate; Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate; Lane 3: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate; Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysate; Lane 5: A549 whole cell lysate; Lane 6: Mouse Liver whole cell lysate; Lane 7:Rat Liver whole cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of ALDOA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7D8 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human colon cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with ALDOA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7D8 at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human, mouse and rat ALDOA.

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Product Information

Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to full length human ALDOA.
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
lsotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence(1:20-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate; Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate; Lane 3: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate; Lane 4: MCF-7 whole cell lysate; Lane 5: A549 whole cell lysate; Lane 6: Mouse Liver whole cell lysate; Lane 7:Rat Liver whole cell lysate.

Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of ALDOA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7D8 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffinembedded human colon cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system.

Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with ALDOA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7D8 at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI.

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — ALDOA

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Product Information

Entrez GenelD	226
Protein Accession#	<u>P04075</u>
Gene Name	ALDOA
Gene Alias	ALDA, MGC10942, MGC17716, MGC17767
Gene Description	aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate
Omim ID	<u>103850</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene product, Aldolase A (fructose-bisphosphate aldolase) is a glycolytic enzyme that cataly zes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and di hydroxyacetone phosphate. Three aldolase isozymes (A, B, and C), encoded by three different ge nes, are differentially expressed during development. Aldolase A is found in the developing embry o and is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle. Aldolase A expression is repressed i n 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 spl icing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants which encode the same protein. [provided b y RefSeq
Other Designations	aldolase Alfructose-1,6-bisphosphate triosephosphate-lyaselfructose-bisphosphate aldolase A

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
- <u>Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms</u>
- Fructose and mannose metabolism
- <u>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis</u>
- Metabolic pathways



• Pentose phosphate pathway

Disease

- Autistic Disorder
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease