

Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0191
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	Aldolase A
Fields :	>>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Pentose phosphate pathway;>>Fructose and mannose metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Carbon metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway
Gene Name :	ALDOA
Protein Name :	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A
Human Gene Id :	226
Human Swiss Prot No :	P04075
Mouse Gene Id :	11674
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P05064
Rat Gene Id :	24189
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P05065
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ALDOA. AA range:1-50
Specificity :	Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Aldolase A protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

Purification : The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)

Observed Band : 39kD

Cell Pathway : Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;Pentose phosphate pathway;Fructose and mannose metabolism;

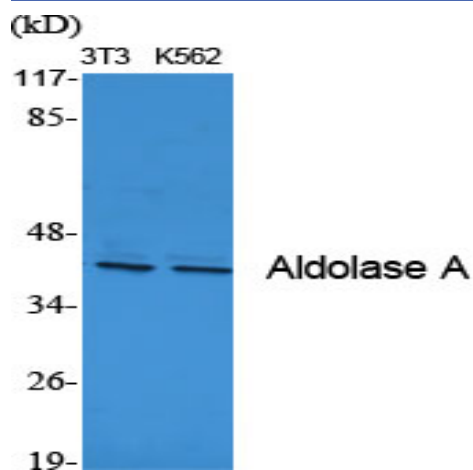
Background : The protein encoded by this gene, Aldolase A (fructose-bisphosphate aldolase), is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Three aldolase isozymes (A, B, and C), encoded by three 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 and alternative promoter usage results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3 and 10. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

Function : catalytic activity:D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate = glycerone phosphate + D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate.,disease:Defects in ALDOA are the cause of aldolase A deficiency [MIM:611881]; also known as aldoA deficiency or red cell aldolase deficiency. Aldolase A deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder associated with hereditary hemolytic anemia.,miscellaneous:In vertebrates, three forms of this ubiquitous glycolytic enzyme are found, aldolase A in muscle, aldolase B in liver and aldolase C in brain.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and glycerone phosphate from D-glucose: step 4/4.,similarity:Belongs to the class I fructose-bisphosphate aldolase family.,subunit:Homotetramer.,

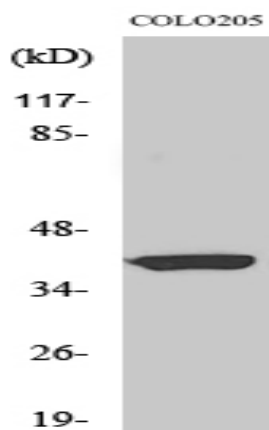
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, I band . Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line . In skeletal muscle, accumulates around the M line and within the I band, colocalizing with FBP2 on both sides of the Z line in the absence of Ca(2+). .

Expression : Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Cervix,Colon carcinoma,Epithelium,Eye,Feta

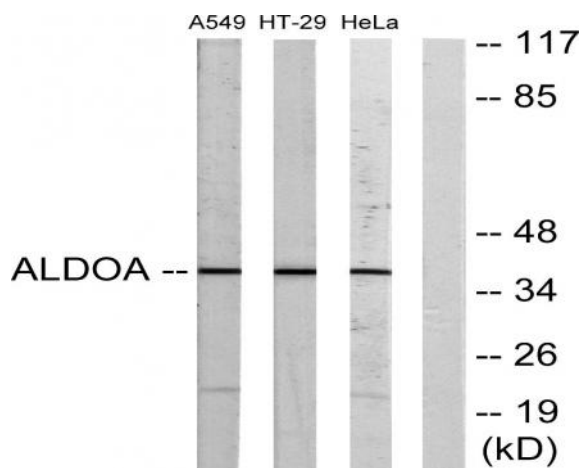
Products Images



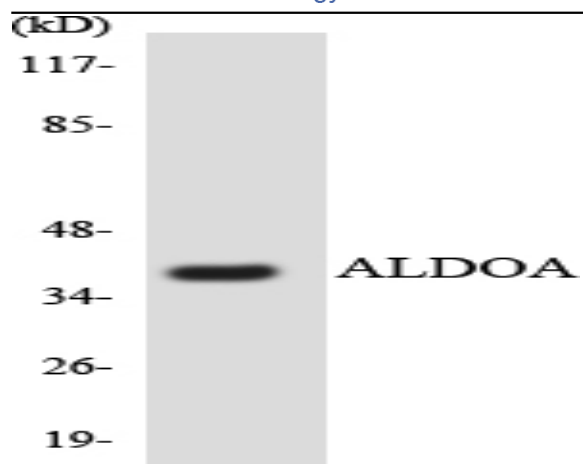
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of HT29 cells using Aldolase A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549, HeLa, and HT-29 cells, using ALDOA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ALDOA antibody.