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Transaldolase 1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99032

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	P37837
Other Accession	P37837
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37540
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Transaldolase 1
Epitope Specificity	145-250/337
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
DISEASE	Transaldolase deficiency
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Transaldolase 1 is a key enzyme of the nonoxidative pentose phosphate pathway providing ribose-5-phosphate for nucleic acid synthesis and NADPH for lipid biosynthesis. This pathway can also maintain glutathione at a reduced state and thus protect sulfhydryl groups and cellular integrity from oxygen radicals. The functional gene of transaldolase 1 is located on chromosome 11 and a pseudogene is identified on chromosome 1 but there are conflicting map locations. The second and third exon of this gene were developed by insertion of a retrotransposable element. This gene is thought to be involved in multiple sclerosis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	6888
Other Names	TALDO_HUMAN; TALDO1; 2.2.1.2; TAL; TALDO; TALDOR; TAL-H; TALH; transaldolase 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	TALDO1 (HGNC:11559)
Synonyms	TAL, TALDO, TALDOR
Function	Catalyzes the rate-limiting step of the non-oxidative phase in the pentose phosphate pathway. Catalyzes the reversible conversion of sedoheptulose-7-phosphate and D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate into erythrose-4-phosphate and beta-D-fructose 6-phosphate (PubMed:18687684, PubMed:8955144). Not only acts as a pentose phosphate pathway enzyme, but also affects other metabolite pathways by altering its subcellular localization between the nucleus and the cytoplasm (By similarity).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q93092}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q93092}. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Actively transported into the nucleus in an importin alpha/beta-dependent manner. Exported into the cytoplasm by CRM1 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q93092}

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.