

# Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5238

### **Product Information**

**Application** IHC-P, WB **Primary Accession** P04075

Other Accession P05065, P00883, P05064
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Rabbit
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 39420
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 226

Antigen Region 66-95

Other Names ALDOA; ALDA; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A; Lung cancer antigen

NY-LU-1; Muscle-type aldolase

**Dilution** IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity** This Aldolase (ALDOA) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-95 amino acids from the

N-terminal region of human Aldolase (ALDOA).

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Aldolase (ALDOA) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name ALDOA ( HGNC:414)

Synonyms ALDA

#### **Function**

Catalyzes the reversible conversion of beta-D-fructose 1,6- bisphosphate (FBP) into two triose phosphate and plays a key role in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis (PubMed:14766013). In addition, may also function as scaffolding protein (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, I band {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P00883}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P00883}. Note=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+) {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P00883}

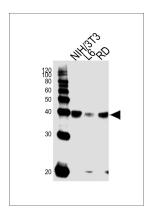
## **Background**

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.

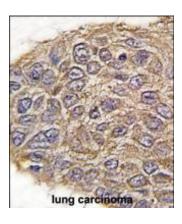
### References

Gizak, A., Proteins 72 (1), 209-216 (2008) Lu, J., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 369 (3), 948-952 (2008) Valis, K., Mol. Cell. Biochem. 311 (1-2), 225-231 (2008)

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse NIH/3T3,rat L6,RD cell line (from left to right), using ALDOA Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5238). AW5238 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with ALDOA antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AW5238), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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