Datasheet for ABIN2776767

anti-ALDOB antibody (Middle Region)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	ALDOB
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Guinea Pig, Horse, Dog, Sheep, Cow
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ALDOB antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human ALDOB
Sequence:	KLDQGGAPLA GTNKETTIQG LDGLSERCAQ YKKDGVDFGK WRAVLRIADQ
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 93%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%, Sheep: 93%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against ALDOB. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	ALDOB

Target Details

Alternative Name:	ALDOB (ALDOB Products)
Background:	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Vertebrates have 3 aldolase isozymes which are distinguished by their electrophoretic and catalytic properties. Differences indicate that aldolases A, B, and C are distinct proteins, the products of a family of related 'housekeeping' genes exhibiting developmentally regulated expression of the different isozymes. The developing embryo produces aldolase A, which is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle where it can be as much as 5 % of total cellular protein. In adult liver, kidney and intestine, aldolase A expression is repressed and aldolase B is produced. In brain and other nervous tissue, aldolase A and C are expressed about equally. There is a high degree of homology between aldolase A and C. Defects in ALDOB cause hereditary fructose intolerance.Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Vertebrates have 3 aldolase isozymes which are distinguished by their electrophoretic and catalytic properties. Differences indicate that aldolases A, B, and C are distinct proteins, the products of a family of related 'housekeeping' genes exhibiting developmentally regulated expression of the different isozymes. The developing embryo produces aldolase A, which is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle where it can be as much as 5 % of total cellular protein. In adult liver, kidney and intestine, aldolase A expression is repressed and aldolase B is produced. In brain and other nervous tissue, aldolase A and C are expressed about equally. There is a high degree of homology between aldolase A and C. Defects in ALDOB cause hereditary fructose intolerance. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications. Alias Symbols: ALDB, ALDO2 Protein Interaction Partner: BBS7, BBS4, BBS2, BBS1, MUC20, AGXT2, TXN2, UBC, HIVEP1, ALDOA, APP, HSPA8, ALDOB, ATP6V1E1, Protein Size: 364
Molecular Weight:	39 kDa
Gene ID:	229
NCBI Accession:	NM_000035, NP_000026
UniProt:	P05062

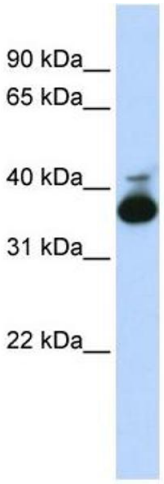
Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 364 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

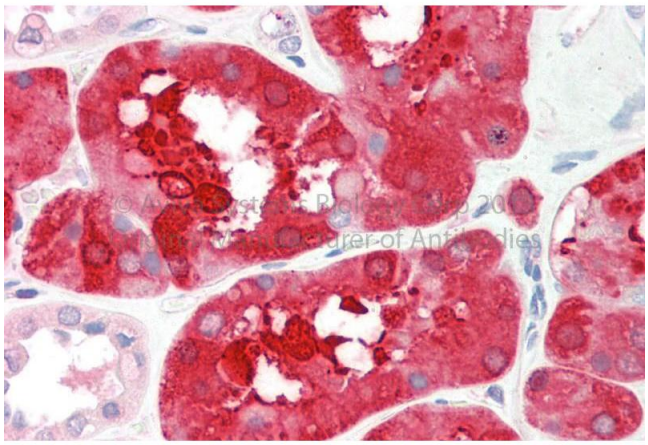
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-ALDOB Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:312500 Positive Control: Human Liver



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Rabbit Anti-ALDOB antibody Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Adult Kidney Observed Staining: Cytoplasm in hepatocytes Primary Antibody Concentration: 1:600 Secondary Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit-Cy3 Secondary Antibody Concentration: 1:200 Magnification: 20X Exposure Time: 0.5 – 2.0 sec