Best Tools for immunology Research

Aldolase B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0192
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Aldolase B
Fields :	>>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Pentose phosphate pathway;>>Fructose and mannose metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Carbon metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway
Gene Name :	ALDOB
Protein Name :	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase B
Human Gene Id :	229
Human Swiss Prot No :	P05062
Mouse Gene Id :	230163
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q91Y97
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P00884
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ALDOB. AA range:111-160
Specificity :	Aldolase B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Aldolase B 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. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
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 : 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

Function : catalytic activity:D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate = glycerone phosphate + D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate.,disease:Defects in ALDOB are the cause of hereditary fructose intolerance (HFI) [MIM:229600]. HFI is an autosomal recessive disease that results in an inability to metabolize fructose and related sugars. Complete exclusion of fructose results in dramatic recovery; however, if not treated properly, HFI subjects suffer episodes of hypoglycemia, general ill condition, and risk of death the remainder of life.,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.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and glycerone phosphate from D-gluc

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite .

Expression : Kidney,

Tag : hot

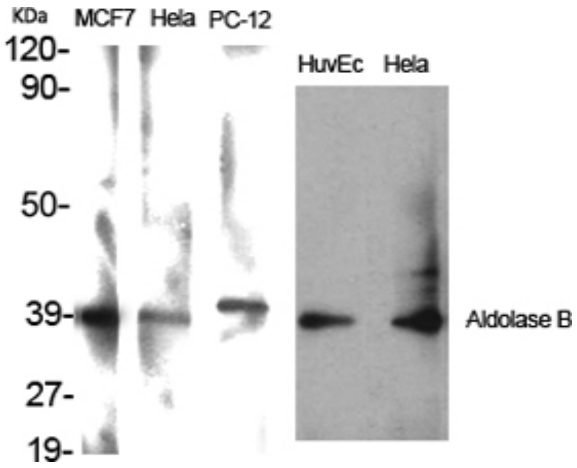
Sort : 1893

No4 : 1

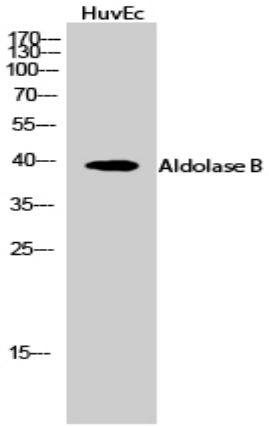
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

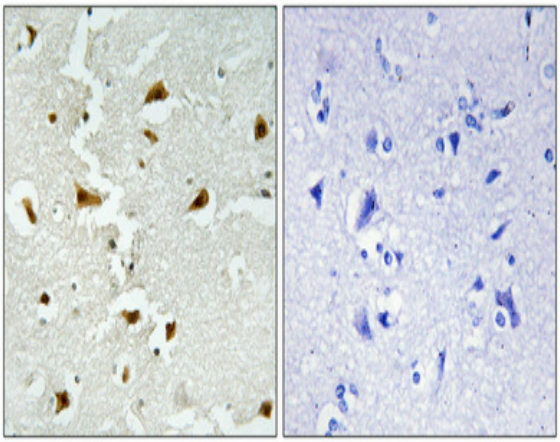
Products Images



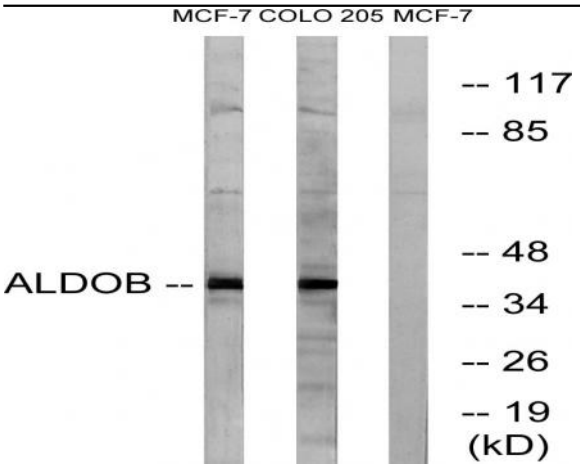
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Aldolase B Polyclonal Antibody



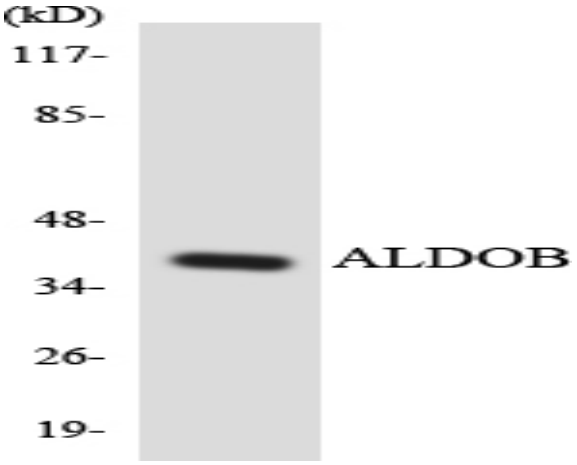
Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using Aldolase B Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 and HUVEC cells, using ALDOB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using ALDOB antibody.