

TALDO rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YT6489

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB

Target: TALDO

Fields: >>Pentose phosphate pathway;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Carbon

metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids

Gene Name: TALDO1 TAL TALDO TALDOR

P37837

Q93092

Protein Name: TALDO

Human Gene Id: 6888

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 21351

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 83688

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9EQS0

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human TALDO AA range: 21-71

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of TALDO at Human/Mouse/Rat

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1 ? 500-2000

1/2



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)

Molecularweight: 37kD

Background: 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],

Function: catalytic activity:Sedoheptulose 7-phosphate + D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate =

D-erythrose 4-phosphate + D-fructose 6-phosphate., disease: Defects in TALDO1 are the cause of transaldolase 1 deficiency (TALDO1 deficiency) [MIM:606003]. It

results in telangiectases of the skin, hepatosplenomegaly, and enlarged

clitoris.,function:Transaldolase is important for the balance of metabolites in the pentose-phosphate pathway.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; pentose phosphate pathway; D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and beta-D-fructose 6-phosphate from D-ribose 5-phosphate and D-xylulose 5-phosphate (non-

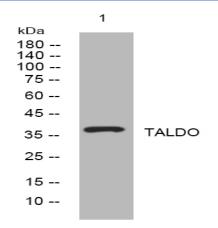
oxidative stage): step 2/3.,similarity:Belongs to the transaldolase

family., similarity: Belongs to the transaldolase family. Type 1 subfamily.,

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night