## **ALDOB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: #54783

Package Size: #54783-1 50ul #54783-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

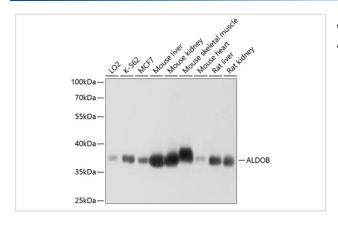
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Product Name	ALDOB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody	
Host Species	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Purification	Affinity purification	
Applications	WB,IF	
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat	
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human ALDOB (NP_000026.2).	
Other Names	ALDOB;ALDB;ALDO2	
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P05062GeneID:229	
Uniprot	P05062	
Calculated MW	39kDa	
SDS-PAGE MW	39kDa	
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.	
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	

## **Application Details**

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:200

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ALDOB at 1:1000 dilution.

## 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only