

Product name:	Aldolase A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN06768
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ALDOA. AA range:1-50
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	39kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene, 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. Alternative splicing and alternative promoter usage results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3 and 10. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011], catalytic activity: D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate = glycerone phosphate + D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate., disease: Defects in ALDOA are the cause of aldolase A deficiency [MIM:611881]; also known as aldoA deficiency or red cell aldolase deficiency. Aldolase A deficiency is an autosomal recessive disorder associated with hereditary hemolytic anemia., 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 4/4., similarity: Belongs to the class I fructose-bisphosphate aldolase family., subunit: Homotetramer.,