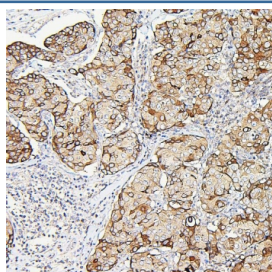


Aldolase A Antibody / ALDOA (RQ5562)

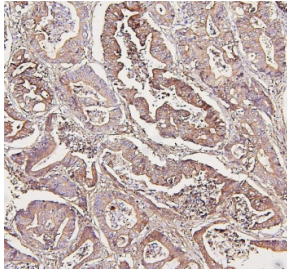
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5562	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

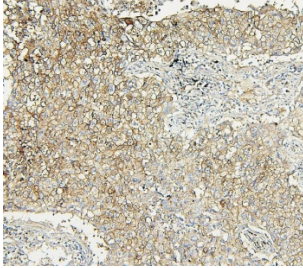
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P04075
Applications	Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Aldolase A antibody is available for research use only.



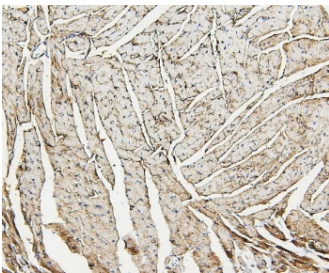
IHC staining of FFPE human breast cancer with Aldolase A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



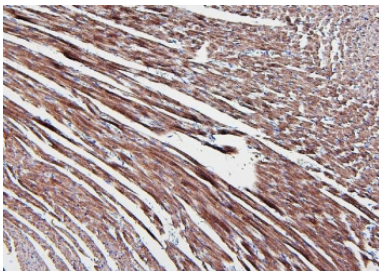
IHC staining of FFPE human intestinal cancer with Aldolase A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



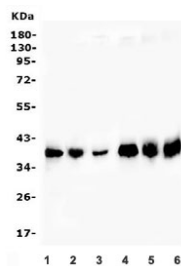
IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer with Aldolase A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



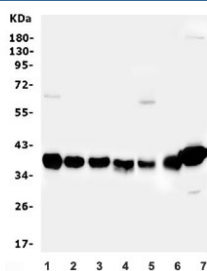
IHC staining of FFPE mouse heart with Aldolase A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



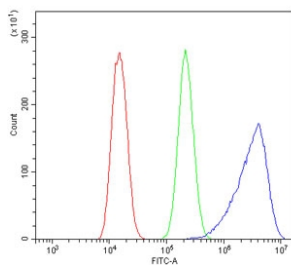
IHC staining of FFPE rat heart with Aldolase A antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH6, 10mM citrate buffer, for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) placenta, 2) A431, 3) HepG2, 4) A549, 5) U-937 and 6) PC-3 lysate with Aldolase A antibody.



Western blot testing of rat 1) thymus, 2) spleen, 3) lung, 4) kidney and mouse 5) thymus, 6) kidney and 7) mouse Ana-1 cell lysate with Aldolase A antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-2 OS cells with Aldolase A antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Aldolase A antibody.

Description

Aldolase A (ALDOA, or ALDA), also known as fructose-bisphosphate aldolase, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the ALDOA gene on chromosome 16. This gene encodes a member of the class I fructose-bisphosphate aldolase protein family. The encoded protein 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. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Glycogen Storage Disease XII, an autosomal recessive disorder associated with hemolytic anemia. Disruption of this gene also plays a role in the progression of multiple types of cancers. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3 and 10.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Aldolase A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant protein (amino acids E50-Y364) was used as the immunogen for the Aldolase A antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Aldolase A antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.