



## Rabbit Anti-ALDOB antibody

SL4026R

<b>Product Name:</b>	ALDOB
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	醛缩酶2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	ALDB; ALDO B; ALDO2; ALDOB; ALDOB_HUMAN; Aldolase 2; Aldolase B; Aldolase B fructose bisphosphate; Aldolase2; AldolaseB; EC 4.1.2.13; Fructose bisphosphate aldolase B; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase B; Liver type aldolase; Liver-type aldolase; MS1077.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	39kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ALDOB:261-364/364
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	ALDOB is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Defects in ALDOB cause hereditary fructose intolerance.

**Subunit:**

Homotetramer.

**DISEASE:**

Hereditary fructose intolerance (HFI) [MIM:229600]: 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. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the class I fructose-bisphosphate aldolase family.

**SWISS:**

P05062

**Gene ID:**

229

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 229](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 230163](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24190](#)Rat

[Omim: 612724](#)Human

[SwissProt: P05062](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q91Y97](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P00884](#)Rat

[Unigene: 530274](#)Human

[Unigene: 482116](#)Mouse

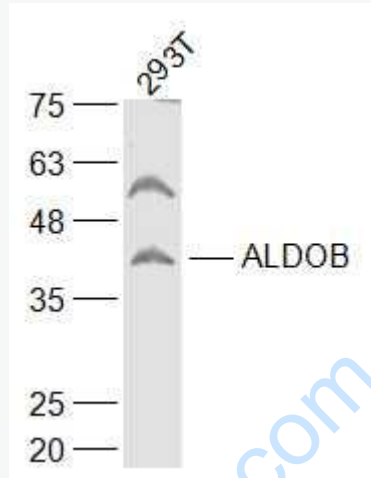
[Unigene: 98207](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

醛缩酶(ALD)与机体能量代谢密切相关。醛缩酶含量比较丰富,分布也叫广泛,醛缩酶B是一种与糖酵解有关的酶类,在人类和哺乳动物组织中存在3种醛缩酶同工酶,即A(肌型),B(肝型)和C(脑型)。其中B型基因定位于q13-

q32, 属胞浆酶。研究表明, ALDOB在肝细胞癌发展过程中呈现出一定规律的变化, 与原发性肝癌有关。ALDOB蛋白主要定位于胞浆。



Picture:

Sample:

293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-ALDOB (SL4026R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kD

Observed band size: 39 kD