



## Rabbit Anti-Transaldolase 1 antibody

SL4041R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Transaldolase 1
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	转醛醇酶/EPS8L2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Dihydroxyacetone transferase; EPS8L2; Glycerone transferase; TAL; TAL H; TALDO; TALDO1; TALDOR; TALH; Transaldolase 1; Transaldolase1; Transaldolase-1; EC 2.2.1.2; TALDO_HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (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>	37kDa
<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 Transaldolase 1:145-250/337
<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>	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.

**Function:**

Transaldolase is important for the balance of metabolites in the pentose-phosphate pathway.

**Subunit:**

Homodimer.

**DISEASE:**

Transaldolase 1 deficiency (TALDO1 deficiency) [MIM:606003]: Results in telangiectases of the skin, hepatosplenomegaly, and enlarged clitoris. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

**SWISS:**

Q9H6S3

**Gene ID:**

64787

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 64787](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 98845](#) Mouse

[Omim: 614988](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9H6S3](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99K30](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 55016](#) Human

[Unigene: 27451](#) Mouse

**Important Note:**

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

Transaldolase 1 称醛羧移转酶  
或转二羟丙酮基酶, 经研究该蛋白与多发性硬化症有关。