

ALDOB Rabbit pAb

货号**: B10432**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IF/ICC
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:1000 IF/ICC: 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	39kDa
实测分子量	40KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	Mouse liver,Rat liver,Rat kidney
细胞定位	Cytoplasm,centriolar satellite,centrosome,cytoskeleton,microtubule organizing center
纯化	Affinity purification

抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-200 of human ALDOB (NP_000026.2).	
序列	MAHRFPALTQEQKKELSEIAQSIVANGKGILAADESVGTMGNRLQRIKVENTEENRRQFREILFSVDSSINQSIGGVILFHET LYQKDSQGKLFRNILKEKGIVVGIKLDQGGAPLAGTNKETTIQGLDGLSERCAQYKKDGVDFGKWRAVLRIADQCPSSLAI QENANALARYASICQQNGLVPIVEPEVIPDGDHDLE	

靶点信息

研究背景	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the rev ersible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone ph osphate. Vertebrates have 3 aldolase isozymes which are distinguished by their electrophoretic and catal ytic properties. Differences indicate that aldolases A, B, and C are distinct proteins, the products of a fami ly of related 'housekeeping' genes exhibiting developmentally regulated expression of the different isozy mes. The developing embryo produces aldolase A, which is produced in even greater amounts in adult m uscle 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 A LDOB cause hereditary fructose intolerance.
基因ID	229
基因名	ALDOB
Swiss	P05062
别名	ALDOB;ALDB;ALDO2

产品验证

实验步骤

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