

小鼠抗 ALDOB 单克隆抗体

- 中文名称： 小鼠抗 ALDOB 单克隆抗体
- 英文名称： Anti-ALDOB mouse monoclonal antibody
- 相关类别： 一抗
- 储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿 主： Mouse
- 抗 原： ALDOB
- 反应种属： Human
- 标 记 物： Unconjugate
- 克隆类型： mouse monoclonal

技术规格

Background:

Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Vertebrates have 3 aldolase isozymes which are distinguished by their electrophoretic and catalytic properties. Differences indicate that aldolases A, B, and C are distinct proteins, the products of a family of related 'housekeeping' genes exhibiting developmentally regulated expression of the different isozymes. The developing embryo produces aldolase A, which is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle where it can be as much as 5% of total cellular protein. In adult liver, kidney and intestine, aldolase A expression is repressed a

	nd 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 ALDOB cause hereditary fructose intolerance.
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Name of antibody:	ALDOB
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human ALDOB
Full name:	aldolase, fructose-bisphosphate B
Synonyms:	ALDB; ALDO2
SwissProt:	P05062
WB Predicted band size:	39 kDa
WB Positive control:	HEK293 whole cell lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	1000-5000

