

ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [E9] recognizes Aldolase
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Cow, Hrs, Pig
Predict Reactivity	Chk
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	E9
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Aldolase
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human full-length Aldolase C.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Lung cancer antigen NY-LU-1; HEL-S-87p; GSD12; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A; Muscle-type aldolase; EC 4.1.2.13; ALDA

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:1000 - 1:5000
	IHC-Fr	1:1000 - 1:5000
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	1:10000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification.
Buffer	PBS and 50% Glycerol.
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw

cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

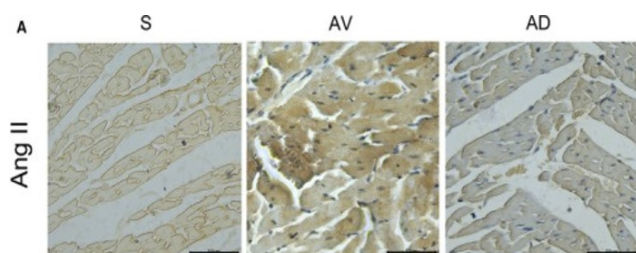
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ALDOA
Gene Full Name	aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate
Background	The protein encoded by this gene, Aldolase A (fructose-bisphosphate aldolase), 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. Aldolase A is found in the developing embryo and is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle. Aldolase A expression is repressed in adult liver, kidney and intestine and similar to aldolase C levels in brain and other nervous tissue. Aldolase A deficiency has been associated with myopathy and hemolytic anemia. Alternative splicing and alternative promoter usage results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3 and 10. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Function	Plays a key role in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis. In addition, may also function as scaffolding protein (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	39 kDa

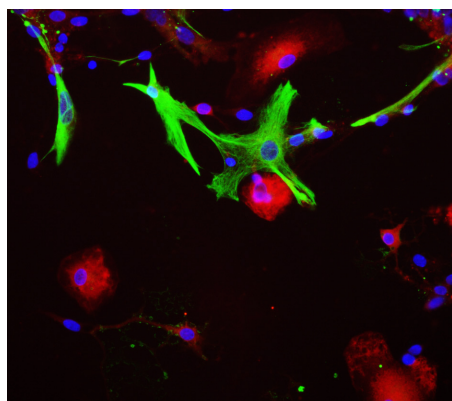
Images



ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] IHC-P image

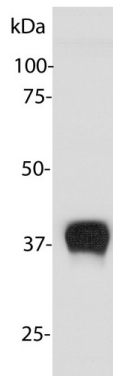
Immunohistochemistry: Rat Right ventricular stained with ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] at 1:1000 dilution.

From Zhang Mingjing et al. J Cell Mol Med. (2018), [doi: 10.1111/jcmm.14000](https://doi.org/10.1111/jcmm.14000), Fig. 6A.



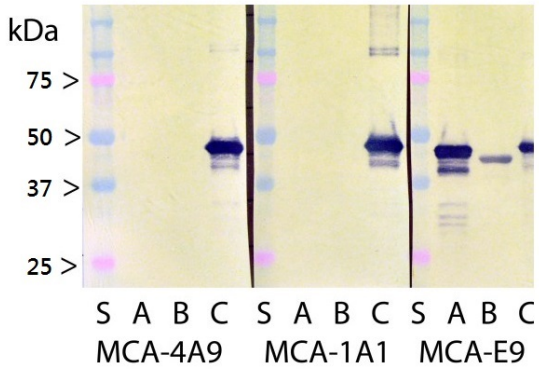
ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] ICC/IF image

Immunocytochemistry: Rat mixed neuron / glial cultures stained with ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] (red) and co-stained with chicken antibody to GFAP (green). ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] antibody reveals strong cytoplasmic staining in astrocytes. Blue is a DNA stain. Aldolase stains the astrocytes cell body and processes, whereas GFAP labels the intermediate filament of the cytoskeleton in subset of astrocytes.



ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] WB image

Western blot: Rat brain lysate stained with ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9]. This antibody binds to an epitope shared by the closely related Aldolase A, B and C, recognizing all three on WB.



ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] WB image

Western blot: Recombinant Human Aldolase A, B and C with three monoclonal antibodies as indicated showing binding to all three gene products. Lane labelled S show molecular weight standards, while lanes A, B and C contain recombinant full length His-tagged Human Aldolase A, B and C respectively. The epitope for ARG10693 anti-Aldolase antibody [E9] is within the core of the three Aldolase molecules which are less conserved than the N- and C-termini where our Aldolase C specific antibodies bind. Clone 4A9 binds to the N-terminal peptide and clone 1A1 binds to the C-terminal peptide.