10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV11307

Specification

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT) - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P09972
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Monkey**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**39456**

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT) - Additional Information

Gene ID 230

Positive Control	**Western blot: human brain tissue lysate.**
Application & Usage	**Western blot: ~1:1000.**

Other Names
ALDOC; ALDC; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase C; Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase C; Brain-type aldolase

Target/Specificity
ALDOC

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µl of antibody in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT) - Protein Information

Name ALDOC

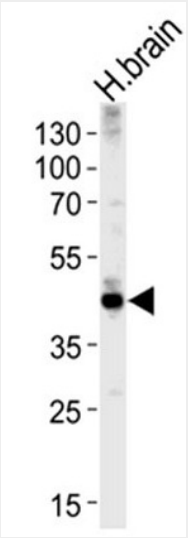
Synonyms ALDC

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human brain tissue lysate, using ALDOC Antibody. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35 µg per lane.

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (NT) - Background

Fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate aldolase catalyses the reversible condensation of glycerone-P and glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate into fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate. Fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate aldolase exists as three forms, the muscle-specific Aldolase A, the liver-specific aldolase B, and the brain-specific aldolase C. Aldolase A, B, and C arose from a common ancestral gene, from which aldolase B first diverged. Aldolase A is one of the most highly conserved enzymes known, with only about 2% of the residues changing per 100 million years. Aldolase B is regulated by the hormones insulin and glucagon and has been implicated in hereditary fructose intolerance disease. Aldolase C is a polypeptide that is exclusively expressed in Purkinje cells. Aldolase C-positive Purkinje cells are organized in the cerebellum as stripes or bands that run from anterior to posterior across the

cerebellum and alternate with bands of Aldolase C-negative Purkinje cells.