

ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2726b**Specification**

ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P04075](#)**ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 226

Other Names

Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase A, Lung cancer antigen NY-LU-1, Muscle-type aldolase, ALDOA, ALDA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2726b](/products/AP2726b) was selected from the C-term region of human ALDOA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName ALDOA ([HGNC:414](#))

Synonyms ALDA

Function

Catalyzes the reversible conversion of beta-D-fructose 1,6- bisphosphate (FBP) into two triose phosphate and plays a key role in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis (PubMed:[14766013](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14766013)). In addition, may also function as scaffolding protein (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, I band {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, M line {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}. Note=In skeletal muscle, accumulates around the M line and within the I band, colocalizing with FBP2 on both sides of the Z line in the

absence of Ca(2+) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00883}

ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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.

ALDOA Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Gizak,A., Proteins 72 (1), 209-216 (2008) Lu,J., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 369 (3), 948-952 (2008) Valis,K., Mol. Cell. Biochem. 311 (1-2), 225-231 (2008)