

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11305**Specification**

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3 - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P09972
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	39456

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3 - Additional Information**Gene ID 230**

Positive Control	Western blot: HL-60,293 cell line and mouse brain, spleen lysates.
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 (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3 is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3 - Protein Information

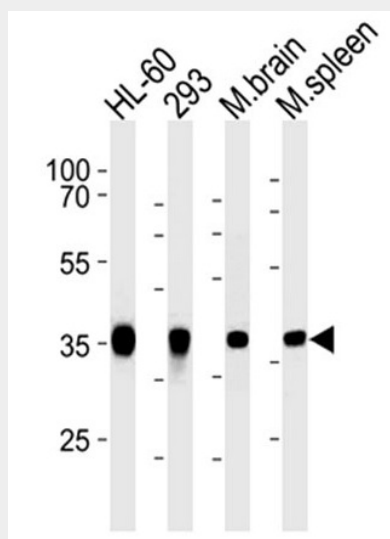
Name ALDOC

Synonyms ALDC

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3 - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3 - Images

Western blot analysis of HL-60, 293 cell line and mouse brain, spleen lysates (35 µg/lane).

Aldolase C (ALDOC) Antibody (CT) Clone # 859CT9.5.3 - Background

Fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate aldolase catalyses the reversible condensation of glyceralone-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.