product AS08 294

ALD | fructose-1,6 bisphosphate aldolase

product information

background Fructose-1,6 bisphosphate aldolase (ALD) is an enzyme catalazying a key

reaction of glycolysis and energy production, converting D-fructose-

1,6-bisphospate into dihydroxyacetone phosphate and

D-glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate. This enzyme is present in plant and animal tissues. Plant enzyme is a class I aldolase which does not require a bivalent metal

cofactor. It is located to outer mitochondrial membrane.

immunogen overexpressed cytosolic fructose 1,6 bisphosphate aldolase (ALD) based on the

sequence from Arabidopsis thaliana Q9LF98

antibody format rabbit polyclonal serum lyophilized

quantity 100 μl for reconstitution add 100 μl of sterile water.

storage store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20 °C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid

repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material

adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.

tested applications western blot (WB)

additional information to be added when available

application information

recommended dilution 1: 5000 with standard ECL (WB)

expected | apparent 38 | 38 kDa

confirmed reactivity Arabidopsis thaliana, Gracilaria gracilis (red algae)

predicted reactivity dicots including: Glycine max, Pisum sativum, Spinacia oleracea, Vitis vinifera,

monocots including: Oryza sativa, Zea mays, trees: Picea sitchensis, Populus

jackii, moss: Physcomitrella patens

not reactive in Synechocystis sp.

additional information to be added when available

selected references to be added when available