

product **AS08 294**

ALD | fructose-1,6 bisphosphate aldolase

product information

background	Fructose-1,6 bisphosphate aldolase (ALD) is an enzyme catalyzing a key reaction of glycolysis and energy production, converting D-fructose-1,6-bisphosphate 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 <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> 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 MW	38 38 kDa
confirmed reactivity	<i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> , <i>Gracilaria gracilis</i> (red algae)
predicted reactivity	dicots including: <i>Glycine max</i> , <i>Pisum sativum</i> , <i>Spinacia oleracea</i> , <i>Vitis vinifera</i> , monocots including: <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Zea mays</i> , trees: <i>Picea sitchensis</i> , <i>Populus jackii</i> , moss: <i>Physcomitrella patens</i>
not reactive in	<i>Synechocystis</i> sp.
additional information	to be added when available
selected references	to be added when available