

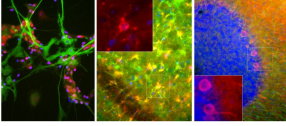
Anti-Aldolase C Antibody [4A9] (A85385)

Specifications:

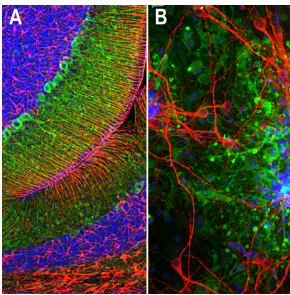
Name:	Anti-Aldolase C Antibody [4A9]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal (4A9) antibody to Aldolase C.
Specificity:	This antibody is completely specific for Aldolase C and does not cross-react with Aldolase A or Aldolase B. The epitope for this antibody is mapped to the peptide HSYPALSAEQKKELSDIA, amino acids 3-20 of human Aldolase C.
Applications:	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Recommended Dilutions:	WB: 1:2,000, ICC/IF: 1:1,000, IHC: 1:1,000
Reactivity:	Human, Bovine, Porcine, Rat, Mouse
Immunogen:	Recombinant construct corresponding to the N-terminal of human Aldolase C.
Sequence:	MPHSYPALSAEQKKELSDIA
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	4A9
Isotype:	IgG1
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purification.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Molecular Weight:	40 kDa
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in Phosphate Buffered Saline with 50% Glycerol and 5mM Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

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Images:



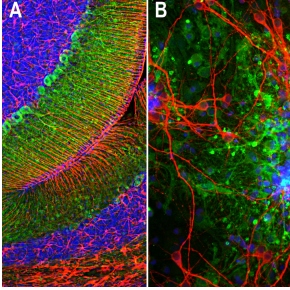
Left: View of mixed neuron/glia cultures stained with Anti-Aldolase C Antibody (green) and Anti-NeuN/FOX3 Antibody (A85403 | red). Anti-Aldolase C Antibody reveals strong cytoplasmic staining in astrocytes, while Anti-Fox3/NeuN Antibody shows nuclear and distal cytoplasmic staining in neuron cells and is complete absence of astrocytes. Blue is a DNA stain. Middle and Right: Mouse brain sections (fixed by transcardial perfusion with 4% paraformaldehyde) stained with Anti-Aldolase C Antibody (red) and Anti-Vimentin Antibody (A85421 | green). In the striatum (Middle), Anti-Aldolase C Antibody positive astrocytes are highly co-stained with Anti-Vimentin Antibody, which results in yellow to gold colors. In the cerebellum (Right), however, Anti-Aldolase C Antibody positive Purkinje cells do not express vimentin, which results in red color. Insets show a higher magnification picture of Anti-Aldolase C Antibody single labeling in red. Nuclei are labeled with DAPI (blue).



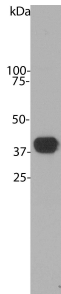
A: Immunofluorescence of rat cerebellum section stained with Anti-Aldolase C Antibody [4A9] (A85385), at a dilution of 1:1,000, in green, and co-stained with Anti-GFAP Antibody (A85419), at a dilution of 1:5,000, in red. The nuclear DNA is visualised in blue using Hoechst staining. Anti-Aldolase C Antibody [4A9] (A85385) selectively labels the perikarya and dendrites of Purkinje cells, while Anti-GFAP Antibody (A85419) stains processes of Bergman glia and astrocytic cells. B: Immunofluorescence of E20 rat cortical culture stained with Anti-Aldolase C Antibody [4A9] (A85385), at a dilution of 1:1,000 in green, and co-stained with Anti-MAP2 Antibody (A85363), at a dilution of 1:10,000 in red. The nuclear DNA is visualised in blue using Hoechst staining. Anti-Aldolase C Antibody [4A9] (A85385) labels cytosolic protein expressed in glial cells, while Anti-MAP2 Antibody (A85363) stains dendrites and perikarya of mature neurons..

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Images continued:



Western blot analysis of different tissue lysates using Anti-Aldolase C Antibody [4A9] (A85385), at a dilution of 1:2,000, in green. The lanes contain samples of: [1] Protein standards, in red, [2] rat brain, [3] mouse brain, [4] cow cerebellum, and [5] pig hippocampus lysates. The single strong band at about 40 kDa corresponds to Aldolase C protein.



Blots of crude cow cerebellum homogenate blotted with Anti-Aldolase C Antibody. The Anti-Aldolase C Antibody binds strongly and cleanly to a band at about 40 kDa. Other studies show that this antibody does not recognize the very closely related molecules aldolase A or B.