

# TALDO1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-17133



**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

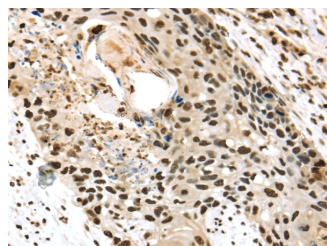
## Description

|                     |                                                     |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human, Mouse, Rat                                   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Fusion protein of human TALDO1                      |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit                                              |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG                                                 |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification                               |
| <b>Conjugation</b>  | Unconjugated                                        |
| <b>Formulation</b>  | PBS with 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, PH7.4 |

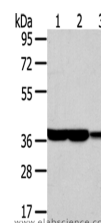
## Applications Recommended Dilution

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-2000  |
| <b>IHC</b>   | 1:25-100    |
| <b>ELISA</b> | 1:2000-5000 |

## Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer using TALDO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1/30  
**Calculated Mw: 38 kDa**



Western Blot analysis of Human fetal brain and placenta tissue, Mouse brain tissue using TALDO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1/400

## Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Background

Transaldolase 1 is a key enzyme of the nonoxidative pentose phosphate pathway providing ribose-5-phosphate for nucleic acid synthesis and NADPH for lipid biosynthesis. This pathway can also maintain glutathione at a reduced state and thus protect sulfhydryl groups and cellular integrity from oxygen radicals. The functional gene of transaldolase 1 is located on chromosome 11 and a pseudogene is identified on chromosome 1 but there are conflicting map locations. The second and third exon of this gene were developed by insertion of a retrotransposable element. This gene is thought to be involved in multiple sclerosis.

## For Research Use Only

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