Transaldolase (T-20): sc-51440



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Proper cell growth, differentiation and survival relies on a series of enzymes involved in complex redox and metabolic pathways. One of these enzymes, Transaldolase, contributes to the generation of NADPH in the nonoxidative phase of the pentose phosphate pathway (PPP) and is important for maintaining metabolite balance. In conjunction with several other enzymes, Transaldolase works to maintain the mitochondrial transmembrane potential by producing both ribose-5-phosphate and NADPH for use in nucleic acid and lipid biosynthesis. The role of Transaldolase in the PPP of spermatoza is of significant importance, as defiences in Transaldolase are directly related with male infertility due to loss of sperm structure and function. Mutations in the gene encoding Transaldolase are thought to play a role in multiple sclerosis and are the direct cause of hepatosplenomegaly and telangiectases of the skin.

REFERENCES

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- 2. Thorell, S., et al. 2000. The three-dimensional structure of human Transaldolase. FEBS Lett. 475: 205-208.
- Verhoeven, N.M., et al. 2001. Transaldolase deficiency: liver cirrhosis associated with a new inborn error in the pentose phosphate pathway. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 68: 1086-1092
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- Selivanov, V.A., et al. 2005. Rapid simulation and analysis of isotopomer distributions using constraints based on enzyme mechanisms: an example from HT29 cancer cells. Bioinformatics 21: 3558-3564.
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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TALD01 (human) mapping to 11p15.5; Taldo1 (mouse) mapping to 7 F5.

SOURCE

Transaldolase (T-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Transaldolase of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-51440 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

Transaldolase (T-20) is recommended for detection of Transaldolase of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffinembedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

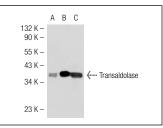
Transaldolase (T-20) is also recommended for detection of Transaldolase in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Transaldolase siRNA (h): sc-72369, Transaldolase siRNA (m): sc-72370, Transaldolase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72369-SH, Transaldolase shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-72370-SH, Transaldolase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72369-V and Transaldolase shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72370-V.

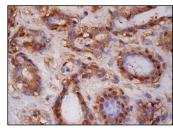
Molecular Weight of Transaldolase: 38 kDa.

Positive Controls: Transaldolase (m3): 293T Lysate: sc-127700, U-87 MG cell lysate: sc-2411 or mouse heart extract: sc-2254.

DATA



Transaldolase (T-20): sc-51440. Western blot analysis of Transaldolase expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (A), mouse Transaldolase transfected 293T: sc-127700 (B) and U-87 MG (C) whole cell lysates.



Transaldolase (T-20): sc-51440. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human breast tissue showing nuclear and cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells and myoepithelial cells.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **Transaldolase (H-4):** sc-166230 or **Transaldolase** (C-5): sc-365449, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to Transaldolase (T-20).