**SOURCE**

Plasmodium Aldolase (MPVA-55A) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Plasmodium Aldolase.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

Plasmodium Aldolase (MPVA-55A) is recommended for detection of aldolase of Plasmodium falciparum origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

**RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

**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.

**REFERENCES**


**BACKGROUND**

*Plasmodium falciparum* is a protozoan parasite that causes malaria in humans. *P. falciparum* malaria is transmitted to humans by Anopheles mosquitoes, and this type of malaria has the highest rate of complications and mortality, accounting for 80% of all human malarial infections and 90% of the deaths. Plasmodium Aldolase binds to Actin, adhesin and Thrombospondin-related anonymous protein (TRAP). The C-terminus of Plasmodium Aldolase contains several important structures. A critical tryptophan residue determines the binding affinity of the aldolase for adhesin and plays a role in motility and two neighboring lysine residues also play an important role in protein binding. The TRAP- and Actin-binding sites of Plasmodium Aldolase overlap, supporting the notion that the nonenzymatic function aldolase plays in the *Plasmodium* invasion system relies on both the plasticity of the aldolase active-site region and the multimeric nature of the enzyme.

**REFERENCES**