

## Aldolase C

Cat.No. 464 004; Polyclonal Guinea pig antibody, 100 µl antiserum (lyophilized)

### Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	100 µl antiserum, lyophilized. For <b>reconstitution</b> add 100 µl H <sub>2</sub> O, then aliquot and store at -20°C until use. Antibodies should be stored at +4°C when still lyophilized. Do not freeze! For detailed information, see back of the data sheet.
Applications	<b>WB:</b> 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 5000 (AP staining) <b>IP:</b> not tested yet <b>ICC:</b> 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 (see remarks) <b>IHC:</b> 1 : 500 up to 1 : 1000 <b>IHC-P (FFPE):</b> not recommended
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 1 to 364 from human ALDOC (UniProt Id: P09972)
Reactivity	Reacts with: mouse (P05063), rat (P09117). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for Aldolase C, no cross-reactivity to Aldolase A and B.
Remarks	<b>ICC:</b> Methanol fixation is recommended.

**TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY**  
**NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS**

## Background

Fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate aldolase catalyses the reversible condensation of glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate into fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate. Fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate aldolase exists as three forms, the muscle-specific Aldolase A, the liver-specific aldolase B, and the brain-specific aldolase C. (1)  
Aldolase C-positive Purkinje cells are organized in the cerebellum as stripes or bands that run from anterior to posterior across the cerebellum and alternate with bands of Aldolase C-negative Purkinje cells (2). Aldolase C is also expressed in astrocytes (3)

### Selected References for 464 004

Postsynaptic plasticity of Purkinje cells in mice is determined by molecular identity.  
Voerman S, Urbanus BHA, Schonewille M, White JJ, De Zeeuw CI  
Communications biology (2022) 51: 1328. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

INSIGHT: an accessible multi-scale, multi-modal 3D spatial biology platform.  
Yau CN, Hung JTS, Campbell RAA, Wong TCY, Huang B, Wong BTY, Chow NKN, Zhang L, Tsoi EPL, Tan Y, Li JJX, et al.  
Nature communications (2024) 151: 10888. . **IHC; tested species: mouse**

### Selected General References

Distribution of fructose diphosphate aldolase variants in biological systems.  
Lebherz HG et al. Biochemistry (1969) PubMed:5777313

Aldolase C/zebrin II and the regionalization of the cerebellum.  
Hawkes R et al. J Mol Neurosci (1995) PubMed:8672398

Cellular localization of aldolase C subunits in human brain.  
Thompson RJ et al. Brain Res (1982) PubMed:6765112

Access the online factsheet including applicable protocols at <https://sysy.com/product/464004> or scan the QR-code.



# FAQ - How should I store my antibody?

## Shipping Conditions

- All SYSY antibodies and control proteins/peptides are shipped lyophilized (vacuum freeze-dried). In this form, they remain stable without loss of quality at ambient temperatures for several weeks.

## Storage of Sealed Vials after Delivery

- **Unlabeled** and **biotin-labeled antibodies** and **control proteins** should be stored at **4°C** before reconstitution. **Do not freeze lyophilized antibodies.** Temperatures below 0°C may impair performance.
- **Fluorescence-labeled antibodies** should be reconstituted immediately upon receipt. Long-term storage of lyophilized fluorophore-conjugates may cause aggregation.
- **Control peptides** should be stored at -20°C before reconstitution.

## Long Term Storage after Reconstitution (General Considerations)

- **Do not use frost-free (“no-frost”) freezers.** These units periodically warm to remove ice buildup, causing freeze–thaw cycles that can damage antibodies.
- Store vials in areas with minimal temperature fluctuation - preferably toward the back of the freezer, not on the door.
- Aliquot reconstituted antibodies and store at –20°C to –80°C.
- Avoid very small aliquots (<20 µL), as evaporation and adsorption to tube surfaces can reduce antibody concentration and activity.
- Use the smallest practical storage vial to minimize surface area.
- Adding glycerol to a final concentration of 50% prevents freezing at -20°C, allowing storage in liquid form and effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.

## Product Specific Hints for Storage

### Control proteins / peptides

- Store at -20°C to -80°C

### Monoclonal Antibodies

- **Ascites and hybridoma supernatant:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Prolonged storage at 4°C is not recommended, as proteases present in ascites may degrade antibodies.
- **Purified IgG:** Store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein (e.g., BSA) enhances long-term stability. Many SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

### Polyclonal Antibodies

- **Crude antisera:** Can be stored at 4°C with antimicrobials added, but -20°C to -80°C is preferred
- **Affinity-purified antibodies:** Less stable than antisera; store at -20°C to -80°C. Adding a carrier protein such as BSA improves long-term stability. Most SYSY antibodies already contain carrier proteins - refer to the respective datasheet for details.

### Fluorescence-labeled Antibodies

- Store as a liquid with 1:1 (v/v) glycerol at -20°C, and protect from light exposure

# Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles for all antibodies!

## FAQ - How should I reconstitute my antibody?

### Reconstitution

- All purified SYSY antibodies are lyophilized from PBS. To reconstitute the antibody in PBS, add the volume of deionized water specified in the corresponding datasheet. If a larger final volume is desired, first add the recommended amount of water, then adjust with PBS and, if needed, add a stabilizing carrier protein (e.g., BSA) to a final concentration of 2%. Some SYSY antibodies already contain albumin; please take this into account before adding additional carrier protein.

For complete reconstitution, carefully remove the vial cap. After adding water, briefly vortex the solution. To collect the liquid at the bottom of the vial, place the vial inside a 50 ml centrifuge tube padded with paper and centrifuge briefly.

- If desired, small amounts of azide or thimerosal may be added to prevent microbial growth. This is particularly recommended when storing an aliquot at 4°C.
- After reconstitution of fluorescence-labeled antibodies, add glycerol 1:1 (v/v) to achieve a final concentration of 50%. This prevents freezing at –20°C and keeps the antibody in liquid form, effectively avoiding freeze–thaw cycles.
- Glycerol may also be added to unlabeled primary antibodies as a general measure to prevent freeze–thaw damage.
- For further guidance, please refer to our **storage tips** and recommendations for reconstituted antibodies, control peptides, and control proteins.