



Rabbit Anti-DERA antibody

SL14279R

Product Name DERA**Chinese Name** 脱氧核糖磷酸醛缩酶样抗体**Alias** Deoxyriboaldolase; 2 deoxyribose 5 phosphate aldolase homolog C. elegans; CGI 26; CGI26; CDEOC_HUMAN; Deoxyriboaldolase; Deoxyribose phosphate aldolase like; DERA; Phosphodeoxyriboaldolase; Putative deoxyribose phosphate aldolase; Putative deoxyribose-phos**Research Area** Tumour Cardiovascular Developmental biology The new supersedes the old**Immunogen Species** Rabbit**Clonality** Polyclonal**React Species** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,)WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA
(Paraffin sections need antigen repair)**Applications** not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.**Theoretical molecular weight** 35kDa**Cellular localization** The nucleus**Form** Liquid**Concentration** 1mg/ml**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DERA: 251-318/318**Lsotype** IgG**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.**PubMed** [PubMed](#)



DERA is a 318 amino acid member of the deoC/fbaB aldolase protein family. Involved in the carbohydrate degradation pathway, DERA catalyzes the conversion of 2-deoxy-D-ribose 5-phosphate to D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and an acetylaldehyde. The gene that encodes DERA maps to human chromosome 12, spanning over 1,100 genes within 132 million bases, making up about 4.5% of the human genome. A number of developmental deformities are linked to chromosome 12, including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Klinefelter syndrome. Noonan syndrome, which includes heart and facial developmental defects among the primary symptoms, is caused by a mutant form of PTPN11 gene product, SH-PTP2. Chromosome 12 is also home to a large gene cluster, which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and the natural killer cell gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Trisomy 12 leads to facial development defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms varying in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism and is most severe in cases of complete trisomy.

Function:

Carbohydrate degradation; 2-deoxy-D-ribose 1-phosphate degradation; D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate acetaldehyde from 2-deoxy-alpha-D-ribose 1-phosphate: step 2/2.

**Product
Detail****Similarity:**

Belongs to the deoC/fbaB aldolase family. DeoC type 2 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q9Y315

Gene ID:

51071

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51071](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y315](#) Human

[Unigene: 39429](#) Human