Recombinant Human ALDOA protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH100804

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

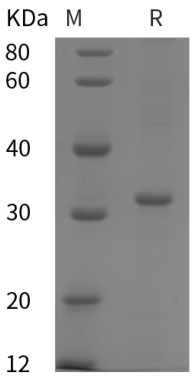
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human ALDOA protein Asp18-Gly273, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	28.0 kDa
Observed MW	32 kDa
Accession	P04075
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Fructose Bisphosphate Aldolase A (ALDOA) belongs to the class I fructose-bisphosphate aldolase family. ALDOA is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. In vertebrates, three forms of this ubiquitous glycolytic enzyme are found, Aldolase A in muscle, Aldolase B in liver and aldolase C in brain. Aldolase A Interacts with SNX9 and WAS. Aldolase A deficiency has been associated with myopathy and hemolytic anemia. In addition, Aldolase A plays an important role in glycolysis and gluconeogenesis, it may also act as a scaffolding protein.