## 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
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu m$ 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.



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Data

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.