

## Product datasheet for PH320062

### ALDOB (NM\_000035) Human Mass Spec Standard

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	ALDOB MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_000026)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC220062
Predicted MW:	39.3 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC220062 representing NM_000035 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)  MAHRFPALTQEQKELSEIAQSIIVANGKGI LAADSVGTMGNRLQRIKVENTEENRRQFREILFSVDSSI NQSIGGVILFHETLYQKDSQGKLFERNILKEGIVVGIKLDQGGAPLAGTNKETT IQGLDGLSERCAQYKK DGVDFGKWRVAVLRIADQCPSSLAIQENANALARYASICQONGLVPIVEPEVIPDGDHDLHCQYVTEKVL AAVYKALNDHHVYLEGTLKPNMVTAGHACTKKYTPEQVAMATVTALHRTVPAAVPGICFLSGGMSEEDA TLNLNAINLCPLPKPWKLSFSYGRALQASALAAWGGKAANKEATQEA FMKRAMANCQAAKGQYVHTGSSG AASTQSLFTACYTY  TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> , <sup>15</sup> N <sub>4</sub> ]-L-Arginine and [U- <sup>13</sup> C <sub>6</sub> , <sup>15</sup> N <sub>2</sub> ]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000026</a>
RefSeq Size:	1669
RefSeq ORF:	1092
Synonyms:	ALDB; ALDO2
Locus ID:	229



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UniProt ID: [P05062](#), [A0A024R145](#)

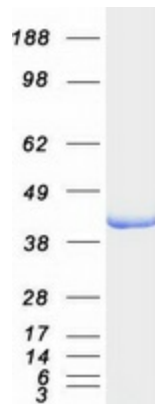
Cytogenetics: 9q31.1

**Summary:** Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Vertebrates have 3 aldolase isozymes which are distinguished by their electrophoretic and catalytic properties. Differences indicate that aldolases A, B, and C are distinct proteins, the products of a family of related 'housekeeping' genes exhibiting developmentally regulated expression of the different isozymes. The developing embryo produces aldolase A, which is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle where it can be as much as 5% of total cellular protein. In adult liver, kidney and intestine, aldolase A expression is repressed and aldolase B is produced. In brain and other nervous tissue, aldolase A and C are expressed about equally. There is a high degree of homology between aldolase A and C. Defects in ALDOB cause hereditary fructose intolerance. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome

**Protein Pathways:** Fructose and mannose metabolism, Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways, Pentose phosphate pathway

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified ALDOB protein (Cat# [TP320062]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with ALDOB cDNA clone (Cat# [RC220062]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).