

Product datasheet for **RC202576L1V**

Aldolase (ALDOA) (NM_000034) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Aldolase (ALDOA) (NM_000034) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Aldolase
Synonyms:	ALDA; GSD12; HEL-S-87p
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000034
ORF Size:	1092 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202576).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_000034.2
RefSeq Size:	2408 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1095 bp
Locus ID:	226
UniProt ID:	P04075
Cytogenetics:	16p11.2
Domains:	glycolytic_enzy
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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

MW: 39.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the class I fructose-bisphosphate aldolase protein family. The encoded protein is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. Three aldolase isozymes (A, B, and C), encoded by three different genes, are differentially expressed during development. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Glycogen Storage Disease XII, an autosomal recessive disorder associated with hemolytic anemia. Disruption of this gene also plays a role in the progression of multiple types of cancers. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 3 and 10. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2017]