

Product datasheet for **SC203103**

Aldolase (ALDOA) (NM_000034) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	Aldolase (ALDOA) (NM_000034) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	ALDOA
Synonyms:	ALDA; GSD12; HEL-S-87p
ACCN:	NM_000034
Insert Size:	256 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC203103 3'UTR clone of NM_000034 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000034. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC TCCCTCTTCGTCTCTAACCACGCCTATTAAGCGGAGGTGTTCCAGGCTGCCCCCAACTCCAGGCC TGCCCCCTCCCCTCTTGAAGAGGAGCCGCCTCCTCGGGGCTCCAGGCTGGCTTGCCCGCGCTCTTTC TTCCCTCGTGACAGTGGTGTGGTGTGCTGTGAATGCTAAGTCCATCACCTTTCCGGCACACTGC CAAATAAACAGCTATTTAAGGGGAGTCGGCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_000034.3</u>



[View online »](#)

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]

Locus ID: 226

MW: 9.7