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Product datasheet for TP320062M

ALDOB (NM_000035) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human aldolase B, fructose-bisphosphate (ALDOB), 100 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC220062 representing NM_000035 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MAHRFPALTQEQKKELSEIAQSIVANGKGILAADESVGTMGNRLQRIKVENTEENRRQFREILFSVDSSI NQSIGGVILFHETLYQKDSQGKLFRNILKEKGIVVGIKLDQGGAPLAGTNKETTIQGLDGLSERCAQYKK DGVDFGKWRAVLRIADQCPSSLAIQENANALARYASICQQNGLVPIVEPEVIPDGDHDLEHCQYVTEKVL AAVYKALNDHHVYLEGTLLKPNMVTAGHACTKKYTPEQVAMATVTALHRTVPAAVPGICFLSGGMSEEDA TLNLNAINLCPLPKPWKLSFSYGRALQASALAAWGGKAANKEATQEAFMKRAMANCQAAKGQYVHTGSSG AASTQSLFTACYTY TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	39.3 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000026
Locus ID:	229

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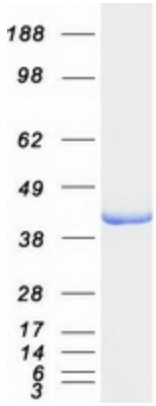
UniProt ID:	P05062, A0A024R145
RefSeq Size:	1669
Cytogenetics:	9q31.1
RefSeq ORF:	1092
Synonyms:	ALDB; ALDO2
Summary:	Fructose-1,6-bisphosphate aldolase (EC 4.1.2.13) is a tetrameric glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate 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]).