ALDOA (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00000226-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human ALDOA partial ORF (AAH10660.1, 21 a.a 95 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N- terminal.
Sequence	HRIVAPGKGILAADESTGSIAKRLQSIGTENTEENRRFYRQLLLTADDRVNPCIGGVILFHETLYQKA DDGRPFP
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	33.99
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (100); Rat (100)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — ALDOA	
Entrez GenelD	226
GeneBank Accession#	BC010660
Protein Accession#	AAH10660.1
Gene Name	ALDOA
Gene Alias	ALDA, MGC10942, MGC17716, MGC17767
Gene Description	aldolase A, fructose-bisphosphate
Omim ID	103850
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene product, Aldolase A (fructose-bisphosphate aldolase) is a glycolytic enzyme that cataly zes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and di hydroxyacetone phosphate. Three aldolase isozymes (A, B, and C), encoded by three different ge nes, are differentially expressed during development. Aldolase A is found in the developing embry o and is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle. Aldolase A expression is repressed i n adult liver, kidney and intestine and similar to aldolase C levels in brain and other nervous tissue . Aldolase A deficiency has been associated with myopathy and hemolytic anemia. Alternative spl icing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants which encode the same protein. [provided b y RefSeq
Other Designations	aldolase Alfructose-1,6-bisphosphate triosephosphate-lyaselfructose-bisphosphate aldolase A

Pathway

Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine

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- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids
- Biosynthesis of plant hormones
- Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids
- Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms
- Fructose and mannose metabolism
- <u>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis</u>
- Metabolic pathways
- Pentose phosphate pathway

Disease

- <u>Autistic Disorder</u>
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease