

Aldolase A from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1663

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Fructose biphosphate aldolase A, also known as Aldolase A is a glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the reversible conversion of fructose-1,6-bisphosphate to glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone phosphate. It is found in the developing embryo and is produced in even greater amounts in adult muscle. Aldolase A expression is repressed in adult liver, kidney and intestine and similar to aldolase C levels in brain and other nervous tissue. Deficiency has been associated with myopathy and hemolytic anemia. Recombinant human Aldolase A, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Synonyms Fructose biphosphate Aldolase A; ALDOA; ALDA; GSD12

Product Information

Species Human

Source E. coli

Form Liquid

EC Number EC 4.1.2.13

Molecular Weight 41.5 kDa (384 aa, 1-364 aa + His Tag), confirmed by MALDI-TOF.

Purity > 95% by SDS-PAGE

Activity > 1.5 units/mg

Unit Definition One unit will convert 1.0 μ mole of fructose 1, 6-diphosphate to dihydroxyacetone phosphate and glyceraldehyde 3- phosphate per minute at pH 7.5 at 25°C.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage Can be stored at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.