

# Product Data Sheet

## Aldolase B Protein, Human (N-GST)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74419A			
Synonyms:	Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase B; ALDOB; ALDB; Liver-type aldolase			
Species:	Human			
Source:	E. coli			
Accession:	P05062 (A2-Y364)			
Gene ID:	229			
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 60 KDa			

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### PROPERTIES

AA Sequence							
	AHRFPALTQE	QKKELSEIAQ	SIVANGKGIL	AADESVGTMG			
	NRLQRIKVEN	TEENRRQFRE	ILFSVDSSIN	QSIGGVILFH			
	ETLYQKDSQG	KLFRNILKEK	GIVVGIKLDQ	G G A P L A G T N K			
	ETTIQGLDGL	SERCAQYKKD	GVDFGKWRAV	LRIADQCPSS			
	LAIQENANAL	ARYASICQQN	GLVPIVEPEV	IPDGDHDLEH			
	CQYVTEKVLA	AVYKALNDHH	VYLEGTLLKP	N M V T A G H A C T			
	ККҮТРЕQVАМ	ATVTALHRTV	PAAVPGICFL	SGGMSEEDAT			
	LNLNAINLCP	LPKPWKLSFS	YGRALQASAL	AAWGGKAANK			
	EATQEAFMKR	AMANCQAAKG	Q Y V H T G S S G A	ASTQSLFTAC			
	ΥΤΥ	-	-	-			
Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to catalyzes the decomposition of fructose 1,6 bisphosphate in the presence of NADH. The specif						
	activity is 4.1 U/mg.						
Appearance	Lyophilized powder						
E							
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm solution of PBS, pH 7.4						
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g, determined by LAL method.						
Reconsititution	<b>Reconsititution</b> It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in sterile distilled water. For long						
	it is recommended to add a	a carrier protein (0.1% BSA,	5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Tre	halose).			
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is						
	recommended to freeze ali	iquots at -20°C or -80°C for e	extended storage.				
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.						

### DESCRIPTION

### Background

Aldolase B protein serves a pivotal role in glycolysis by catalyzing the aldol cleavage of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate into dihydroxyacetone phosphate and D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate, as well as the reverse stereospecific aldol addition reaction in gluconeogenesis. Additionally, in fructolysis, it metabolizes fructose 1-phosphate, derived from the phosphorylation of dietary fructose by fructokinase, into dihydroxyacetone phosphate and D-glyceraldehyde. Beyond its enzymatic function, Aldolase B acts as an adapter and functions as a tumor suppressor by stabilizing a ternary complex with G6PD and TP53, inhibiting G6PD activity. This regulatory mechanism helps maintain control over oxidative pentose phosphate metabolism, contributing to the overall balance of cellular metabolic pathways.

### Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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