## Recombinant Human ALDOB/Aldolase B Protein (GST Tag)

### Catalog No. PKSH030700

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description			
Synonyms	ALDB;ALDO2		
Species	Human		
Expression Host	E.coli		
Sequence	Ala 2-Tyr 364		
Accession	P05062		
Calculated Molecular Weight	66.5 kDa		
Observed molecular weight	60 kDa		
Tag	N-GST		
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity		
Properties			
Purity	> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.		
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.		
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.		
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.5 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.		
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.		

Data

KDa 116	MK	R
66.2		-
45.0 35.0	Ξ	
25.0	_	
18.4 14.4	_	

> 88 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

UBE2G1 is a member of the ubiquitin-conjugating E2 family whose members perform the second step in the ubiquitination reaction. Initially identified as the main process for protein degradation; ubiquitination is believed

#### **For Research Use Only**

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u> Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>

# **Elabscience**®

nowadays to be crucial for a wider range of cellular processes. The outcome of the ubiquitin-conjugation reaction; and thereby the fate of the substrate; is heavily dependent on the number of ubiquitin molecules attached and how these ubiquitin molecules are inter-connected. To deal with this complexity and to allow adequate ubiquitination in time and space; a highly sophisticated conjugation machinery has been developed. In a sequential manner; ubiquitin becomes activated by an ubiquitin-activating enzyme (E1); which then transfers the ubiquitin to a group of ubiquitin-conjugating enzymes (E2s). Next; ubiquitin-loaded E2s are interacting with ubiquitin protein ligases (E3s) and ubiquitin is conjugated to substrates on recruitment by the E3. These three key enzymes are operating in a hierarchical system; wherein two E1s and 35 E2s have been found and hundreds of E3s have been identified in humans.

For Research Use Only