



High concentration

High purity

His-Tagged

Formulation on request

250 kDa
130 kDa
100 kDa
70 kDa
55 kDa

35 kDa
25 kDa

15 kDa
10 kDa



Analytical :

- 1** Western Blot/Dot Blot
- 2** ELISA
- 3** Lateral flow assay control

pAldolase in solution

- * A130112-04 : 1mg/ml

pAldolase Lyophilised

- * A130112-04 - L : 0,1mg/vial

**Other quantities and buffer
available on request**

Background

Malaria is the most lethal parasitic disease in the world, annually affecting approximately 500 million people and resulting in 800,000 deaths, mostly in African sub-Saharan countries [1]. The disease is transmitted most commonly by an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito. Five species of *Plasmodium* can infect and be spread among humans.[2] Most deaths are caused by *P. falciparum* because *P. vivax*, *P. ovale*, and *P. malariae* generally cause a milder form of malaria [2] [3]. Malaria is typically diagnosed by the microscopic examination of blood films, or with an antigen-based rapid diagnostic tests [2]. There are currently over 20 such tests commercially available (WHO product testing 2008). Antigens suitable as target for Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) are Glutamate dehydrogenase (pGluDH), Histidine Rich Protein

Product

Fructose-bisphosphate aldolase [EC 4.1.2.13] catalyzes a key reaction in glycolysis and energy production and is produced by all four species. [4] The *P.falciparum* aldolase (p41) is a 41 kDa protein and has 61-68% sequence similarity to known eukaryotic aldolases.[5] The presence of antibodies against p41 in the sera of human adults partially immune to malaria suggest that p41 is implicated in protective immune response

Technical data

This protein is recombinant *P.falciparum* aldolase expressed in *Escherichia coli*. It is purified by Immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography.

The protein theoretical size is 46Kda.

This protein is 6 His tagged.

Application

This product can be used by RDT manufacturers.

Literature

- 1 W.H.O. (2010) World Malaria Report 2010.