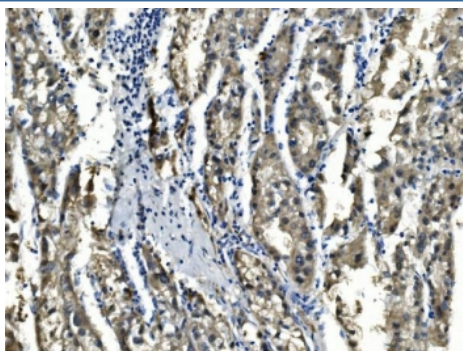


SORD Antibody / Sorbitol Dehydrogenase (RQ6118)

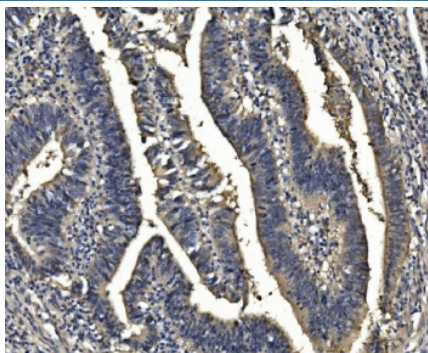
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6118	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

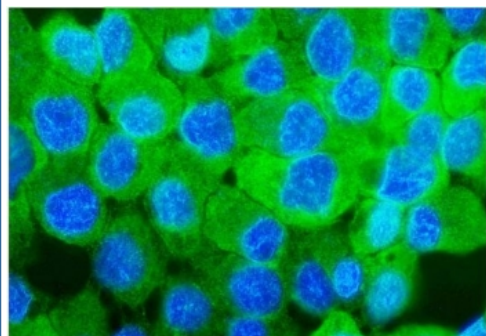
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q00796
Applications	Western blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This SORD antibody is available for research use only.



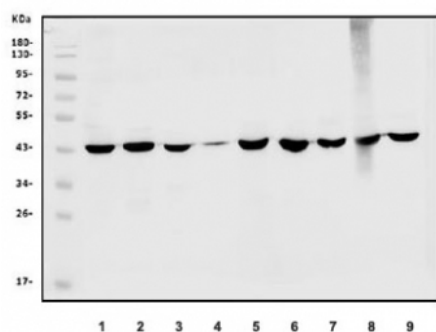
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer with SORD antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



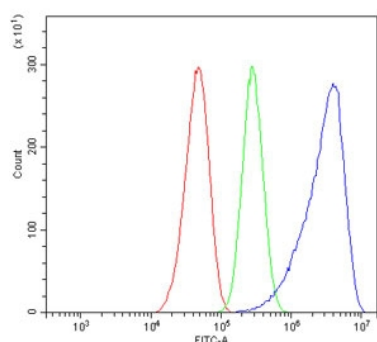
IHC staining of FFPE human rectal cancer with SORD antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with SORD antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) human HepG2, 2) human U937, 3) human K562, 4) human A431, 5) monkey kidney, 6) rat liver, 7) rat kidney, 8) mouse liver and 9) mouse kidney lysate with SORD antibody. Expected molecular weight: 38-42 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human Caco-2 cells with SORD antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= SORD antibody.

Description

Sorbitol dehydrogenase is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the SORD gene. Sorbitol dehydrogenase (SORD) catalyzes the interconversion of polyols and their corresponding ketoses, and together with aldose reductase, makes up the sorbitol pathway that is believed to play an important role in the development of diabetic complications. The first reaction of the pathway (also called the polyol pathway) is the reduction of glucose to sorbitol by ALDR1 with NADPH as the cofactor. SORD then oxidizes the sorbitol to fructose using NAD(+) cofactor.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SORD antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A human recombinant partial protein (amino acids N8-P357) was used as the immunogen for the SORD antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the SORD antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4°C. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.