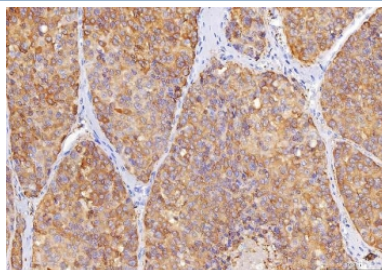


Sorbitol Dehydrogenase Antibody / SORD [clone 12B10G2] (RQ6958)

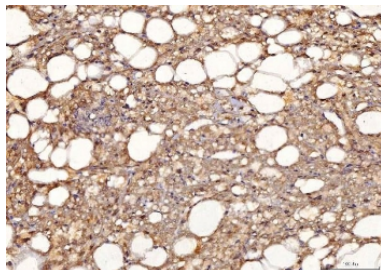
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ6958	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

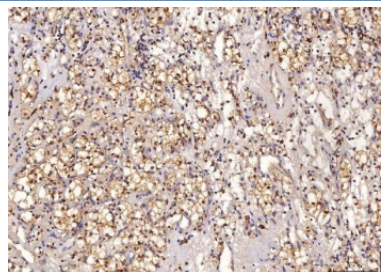
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	12B10G2
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q00796
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1 ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells
Limitations	This Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody is available for research use only.



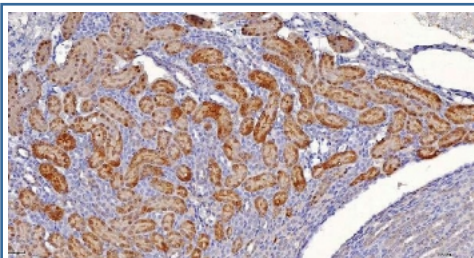
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody.
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



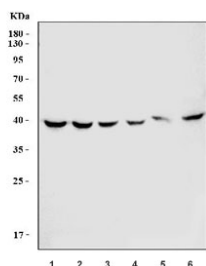
IHC staining of FFPE human SM fatty carcinoma of the left kidney tissue with Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



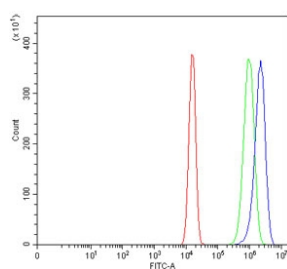
IHC staining of FFPE human renal clear cell carcinoma tissue with Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE rat kidney tissue with Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human HeLa, 2) human HepG2, 3) rat liver, 4) rat kidney, 5) mouse liver and 6) mouse kidney tissue lysate with Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody. Expected molecular weight: 38-42 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-2 OS cells with Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Sorbitol Dehydrogenase 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 Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human Sorbitol Dehydrogenase/SORD protein (amino acids N8-P357) was used as the immunogen for the Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Sorbitol Dehydrogenase 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.