# ARG57128
# anti-Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody [10F4]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Description | Mouse Monoclonal antibody [10F4] recognizes Sorbitol Dehydrogenase |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu |
| Tested Application | WB |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | 10F4 |
| Isotype | IgG1, kappa |
| Target Name | Sorbitol Dehydrogenase |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fragment around aa. 1-357 of Human Sorbitol Dehydrogenase |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | SORD1; L-iditol 2-dehydrogenase; Sorbitol dehydrogenase; HEL-S-95n; EC 1.1.1.14 |

## Application Instructions

Application table

| Application | Dilution |
|---|---|
| WB | 1:1000 |

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

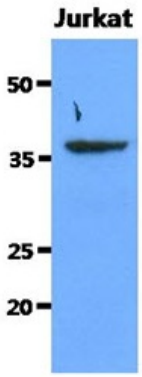
## Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Purification with Protein A. |
| Buffer | PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol. |
| Preservative | 0.02% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 10% Glycerol |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

## Bioinformation

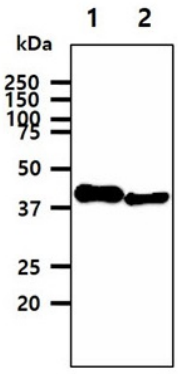
| | |
|---|---|
| Database links | GeneID: 6652 Human<br><br>Swiss-port # Q00796 Human |
| Gene Symbol | SORD |
| Gene Full Name | sorbitol dehydrogenase |
| Background | Sorbitol dehydrogenase (SORD; EC 1.1.1.14) catalyzes the interconversion of polyols and their corresponding ketoses, and together with aldose reductase (ALDR1; MIM 103880), makes up the sorbitol pathway that is believed to play an important role in the development of diabetic complications (summarized by Carr and Markham, 1995 [PubMed 8535074]). 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.[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010] |
| Function | Converts sorbitol to fructose. Part of the polyol pathway that plays an important role in sperm physiology. May play a role in the sperm motility by providing an energetic source for sperm. [UniProt] |
| Calculated Mw | 38 kDa |

## Images




ARG57128 anti-Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody [10F4] WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG57128 anti-Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody [10F4] at 1:1000.




ARG57128 anti-Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody [10F4] WB image

Western blot: 1) 20 ng of SORD recombinant protein, and 2) 40 µg of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG57128 anti-Sorbitol Dehydrogenase antibody [10F4] at 1:1000.