

## SORD RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S213046

**Product Name:** Anti-SORD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Synonyms:** SORD1; HEL-S-95n

**UNIPROT ID:** Q00796 (Gene Accession - BC021085 )

**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.

**Immunogen:** Fusion protein of human SORD

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC

**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 50-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

**Host Species:** Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

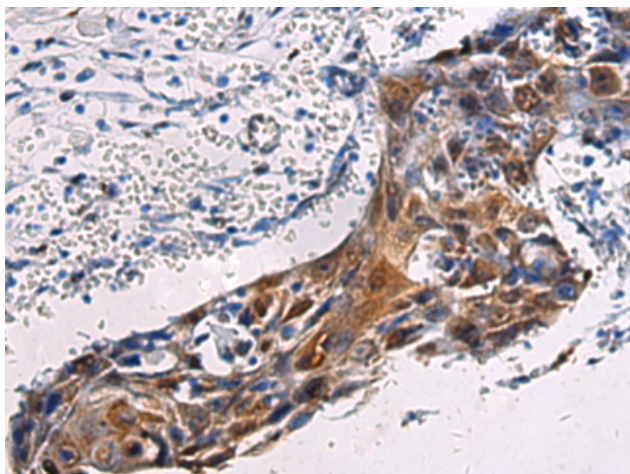
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

**Species Reactivity:** Human, Mouse

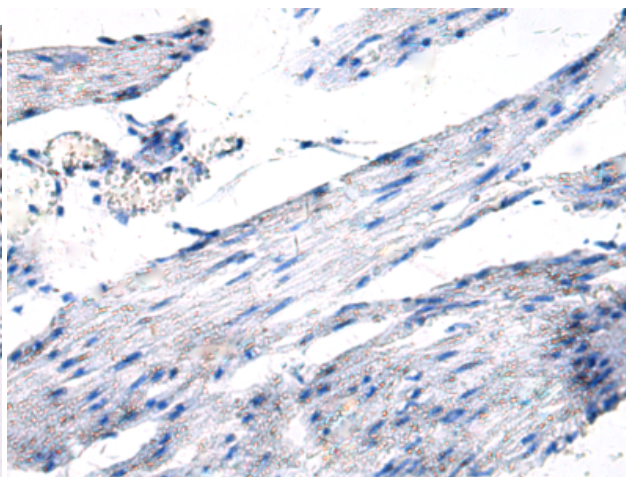
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**Research Areas:** Metabolism

**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 213046(SORD Antibody) at a dilution of 1/45(Cytoplasm and Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 213046(Anti-SORD Antibody) at dilution 1/45.