

Sorbitol Dehydrogenase Rabbit pAb, glycerol and sodium azide free

Catalog No.: A22009NF

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

38kDa

Category

Primary antibody

Applications

WB, ELISA

Cross-Reactivity

Human, Mouse, Rat

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.

Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

ELISA Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

Immunogen Information

Gene ID

6652

Swiss Prot

Q00796

Immunogen

Synthetic peptide. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

Synonyms

RDH; SDH; XDH; SORD1; SORDD; HEL-S-95n; Sorbitol Dehydrogenase

Contact

☎ | 400-999-6126

✉ | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn

🌐 | www.abclonal.com.cn

Product Information

Source

Rabbit

Isotype

IgG

Purification

Affinity purification

Storage

Store at 4°C Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS, pH7.3.