

Rabbit SORD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SORD antibody

SORD Antibody

CATALOG # AAA326601	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human, Mouse, Rat	APPLICATIONS ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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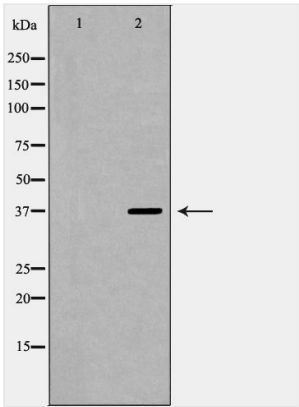
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SORD; Polyclonal Antibody; SORD Antibody; DHSO_HUMAN; L iditol 2 dehydrogenase; L-iditol 2-dehydrogenase; OTTHUMP00000161939; SDH; Sorbitol dehydrogenase 1; Sorbitol dehydrogenase; SORD 1; SORD1; anti-SORD antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

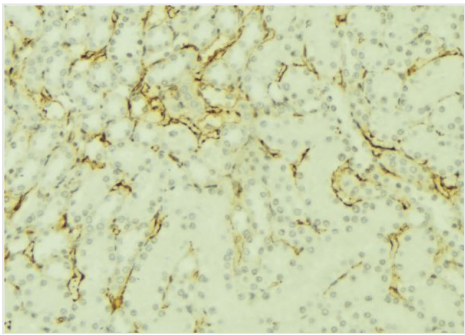
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	SORD antibody detects endogenous levels of total SORD
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	357
Applicable Applications for anti-SORD antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human SORD
Subcellular Location	Mitochondrion Membrane. Cell Projection > Cilium > Flagellum. Associated with mitochondria of the midpiece and near the plasma membrane in the principal piece of the flagellum. Also found in the epididymosome, secreted by the epididymal epithelium and that transfers proteins from the epididymal fluid to the sperm surface.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in kidney and epithelial cells of both benign and malignant prostate tissue. Expressed in epididymis (at protein level).
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus
Similarity	Pig (80%), Zebrafish (83%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (92%), Rabbit (92%), Dog (92%), Chicken (92%), Xenopus (92%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Mouse liver tissue lysates, using SORD Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326601 at 1/100 staining Mouse kidney tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SORD antibody

Description: SORD(Sorbitol dehydrogenase) is also named as L-iditol 2-dehydrogenase and belongs to the zinc-containing alcohol dehydrogenase family. It 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. This protein can form a homotetramer(PMID:12962626).
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.
Subunit Structure: Homotetramer.
Similarity: Belongs to the zinc-containing alcohol dehydrogenase family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	156627571
NCBI GeneID	6652
NCBI Accession #	NP_003095.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_003104.5
UniProt Accession #	Q00796; Q16682; Q9UMD6; B2R655; B7Z3A6; J3JZZ5
Molecular Weight	Observed: 38 kDa Predicted: 39 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	sorbitol dehydrogenase
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	sorbitol dehydrogenase
NCBI Official Symbol	SORD
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SORD1; HEL-S-95n
NCBI Protein Information	sorbitol dehydrogenase
UniProt Protein Name	Sorbitol dehydrogenase
UniProt Gene Name	SORD

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.