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Product datasheet for RC200415L3V

Sorbitol Dehydrogenase (SORD) (NM_003104) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Sorbitol Dehydrogenase (SORD) (NM_003104) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	SORD
Synonyms:	HEL-S-95n; RDH; SDH; SORD1; SORDD; XDH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_003104
ORF Size:	1071 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200415).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_003104.3, NP_003095.1
RefSeq Size:	2813 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1074 bp
Locus ID:	6652
UniProt ID:	Q00796
Cytogenetics:	15q21.1
Domains:	ADH_zinc_N
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

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Protein Pathways: Fructose and mannose metabolism, Metabolic pathways

MW: 38.3 kDa

Gene Summary: 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]