

## Product datasheet for RC200415L4

### Sorbitol Dehydrogenase (SORD) (NM\_003104) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Sorbitol Dehydrogenase (SORD) (NM_003104) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	Sorbitol Dehydrogenase
Synonyms:	HEL-S-95n; RDH; SDH; SORD1; SORDD; XDH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200415).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



\* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

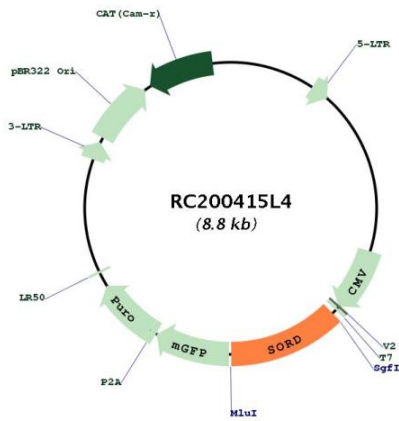
ACCN:	NM_003104
ORF Size:	1071 bp



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<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	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. <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>Components:</b>	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li> <li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li> <li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li> <li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li> <li>5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li> </ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_003104.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_003095.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2813 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1074 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	6652
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q00796</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	15q21.1
<b>Domains:</b>	ADH_zinc_N
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Fructose and mannose metabolism, Metabolic pathways
<b>MW:</b>	38.3 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	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]

Product images:



Circular map for RC200415L4