

## Product datasheet for RC200415L4V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## 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: SORE

Synonyms: HEL-S-95n; RDH; SDH; SORD1; SORDD; XDH

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_003104 **ORF Size:** 1071 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200415).

Sequence:

**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

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.

**RefSeg:** 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





## Sorbitol Dehydrogenase (SORD) (NM\_003104) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle – RC200415L4V

**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]