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Product datasheet for TP300415

Sorbitol Dehydrogenase (SORD) (NM_003104) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human sorbitol dehydrogenase (SORD), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC200415 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MAAAAKPNNLSLVVHGPGDLRLENYPIPEPGPNEVLLRMHSVGICGSDVHYWEYGRIGNFIVKKPMVLGH EASGTVEKVGSSVKHLKPGDRVAIEPGAPRENDEFCKMGRYNLSPSIFFCATPPDDGNLCRFYKHNAAFC YKLPDNVTFEEGALIEPLSVGIHACRRGGVTLGHKVLVCGAGPIGMVTLLVAKAMGAAQVVVTDLSATRL SKAKEIGADLVLQISKESPQEIARKVEGQLGCKPEVTIECTGAEASIQAGIYATRSGGTLVLVGLGSEMT TVPLLHAAIREVDIKGVFRYCNTWPVAISMLASKSVNVKPLVTHRFPLEKALEAFETFKKGLGLKIMLKC DPSDQNP TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	38.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_003095
Locus ID:	6652

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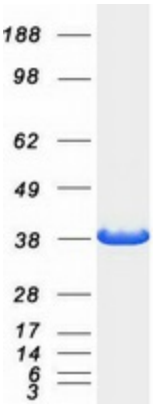
UniProt ID:	Q00796
RefSeq Size:	2813
Cytogenetics:	15q21.1
RefSeq ORF:	1071
Synonyms:	HEL-S-95n; RDH; SDH; SORD1; SORDD; XDH
Summary:	Sorbitol dehydrogenase (SORD; EC 1.1.1.14) catalyzes the interconversion of polyols and their corresponding ketoses, and together with aldose reductase (ALDR1; MIM 103880), 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]
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Fructose and mannose metabolism, Metabolic pathways

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified SORD protein (Cat# TP300415). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with SORD cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200415]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).