Superoxide Dismutase 1 (SOD1) EDI Polyclonal Antibody

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.: 13064

Format: 100µg (1mg/ml) peptide affinity-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide.

BACKGROUND

Superoxide dismutase (SOD) is an endogenously produced intracellular enzyme that catalyzes the dismutation of the superoxide radical O_2- to oxygen and hydrogen peroxide which are then metabolized to H_2O and O_2 by catalase and glutathione peroxidase. SODs play an important role in antioxidant defense mechanisms. Three different SOD isoenzymes are found in mammalian cells: SOD1, SOD2, and SOD3. SOD1 contains Cu and Zn ions and exists as a homodimer in cell cytoplasm. The two subunits of ~16kDa each are linked by two cysteines that form an intra-subunit disulfide bridge. Misfolding of SOD1 has been implicated in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to exposed dimer interface (EDI) region at the N-terminus of SOD1.

Accession no.: CAG46542, P00441

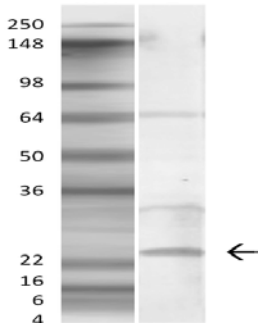
Gene ID: 6647

Host Species: Rabbit

Specificity: This antibody recognizes human, mouse, and rat SOD1.

APPLICATIONS

Immunoblotting: use at 1ug/ml. A band of ~18kDa is detected.



Detection of SOD1 in mouse lung lysate with #13064 at 1ug/ml.

These are recommended concentrations. Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C.