Product Name: SODE Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab18100

Summary

Production Name	SODE Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA,IHC-P
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	SOD3
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	6649.0
SwissProt ID	P08294.Synthesized peptide derived from human SODE AA range: 67-117

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, IHC-P 1:50-300, ELISA 2000-20000
Molecular Weight	

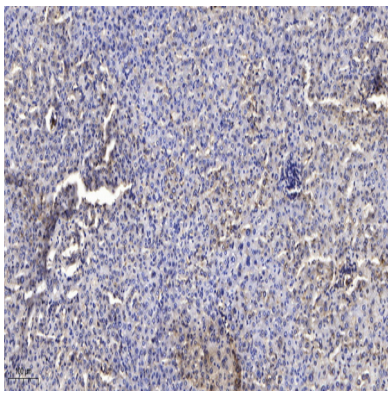
Background

This gene encodes a member of the superoxide dismutase (SOD) protein family. SODs are antioxidant enzymes that

catalyze the conversion of superoxide radicals into hydrogen peroxide and oxygen, which may protect the brain, lungs, and other tissues from oxidative stress. Proteolytic processing of the encoded protein results in the formation of two distinct homotetramers that differ in their ability to interact with the extracellular matrix (ECM). Homotetramers consisting of the intact protein, or type C subunit, exhibit high affinity for heparin and are anchored to the ECM. Homotetramers consisting of a proteolytically cleaved form of the protein, or type A subunit, exhibit low affinity for heparin and do not interact with the ECM. A mutation in this gene may be associated with increased heart disease risk. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],catalytic activity:2 superoxide + 2 H(+) = O(2) + H(2)O(2).,cofactor:Binds 1 copper ion per subunit.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,function:Destroys radicals which are normally produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems.,function:Protect the extracellular space from toxic effect of reactive oxygen intermediates by converting superoxide radicals into hydrogen peroxide and oxygen.,online information:Superoxide dismutase entry,polymorphism:The variant Gly-231 which is found in about 2.2% of individual displays a 10-fold increased plasma EC-SOD content due to reduced heparin-binding affinity and thus the impairment of its binding ability to endothelial cell surface.,similarity:Belongs to the Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase family.,subcellular location:99% of EC-SOD is anchored to heparan sulfate proteoglycans in the tissue interstitium, and 1% is located in the vasculature in equilibrium between the plasma and the endothelium.,subunit:Homotetramer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in blood vessels, heart, lungs, kidney and placenta. Major SOD isoenzyme in extracellular fluids such as plasma, lymph and synovial fluid.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200（4° overnight）. 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200（room temperature, 45min）.

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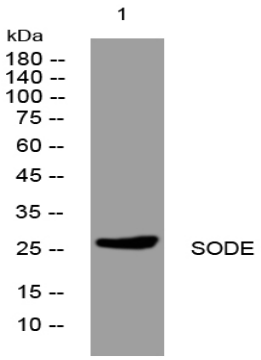

Western blot analysis of lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

Note

For research use only.