



Rabbit Anti-Human SOD1 Polyclonal antibody (DPABH-14357)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Immunogen	SOD1 fusion protein, sequence: MATKAVCVLKGDPVQGIINFEQKESNGPVKVGSIKGLTEGLHGFHVHEFGDNTAGCTS AGPHFNPLSRKHGGPKDEERHVGDLGNVTADKDGADVSIEDSVISLSGDHCIIGRTLTVV HEKADDLGKGGNEESTKTGNAGSRLACGVIGIAQ (1-154aa encoded by BC001034)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP, IHC, IF, ELISA
Positive Control	HEK-293 cells, HeLa cells, human placenta tissue, mouse brain tissue, mouse liver tissue, rat brain tissue
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µl, 100 µl
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The protein encoded by this gene binds copper and zinc ions and is one of two isozymes responsible for destroying free superoxide radicals in the body. The encoded isozyme is a soluble cytoplasmic protein, acting as a homodimer to convert naturally-occurring but harmful superoxide radicals to molecular oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. The other isozyme is a mitochondrial protein. Mutations in this gene have been implicated as causes of familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Rare transcript variants have been reported for this gene.

Keywords

SOD1; superoxide dismutase 1, soluble; ALS; SOD; ALS1; IPOA; hSod1; HEL-S-44; homodimer; superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn]; SOD, soluble; indophenoloxidase A; Cu/Zn superoxide dismutase; superoxide dismutase, cytosolic; epididymis secretory protein Li 44;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID

[6647](#)

UniProt ID

[P00441](#)
