

SOD (Mn) Antibody

Catalog # ASM10382

Specification

SOD (Mn) Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Host Reactivity WB, IHC, IP <u>P04179</u> <u>NP_000627.2</u> Rabbit Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Hamster, Monkey, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Xenopus, Dog, Sheep, Guinea Pig Polyclonal

Clonality Description Rabbit Anti-Human SOD (Mn) Polyclonal

Target/Specificity Detects ~25kDa.

Other Names Manganese SOD Antibody, IPO B Antibody, Mn SOD Antibody, SOD2 Antibody

Immunogen Human Mn SOD

Purification Protein A Purified

Storage Storage Buffer PBS pH7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.09% sodium azide -20ºC

Blue Ice or 4°C

Shipping Temperature

Certificate of Analysis 0.2 µg/ml of SPC-118 was sufficient for detection of Mn SOD in 20 µg of rat brain tissue extract by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:AP as the secondary antibody.

Cellular Localization Mitochondrion | Mitochondrion Matrix

SOD (Mn) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence



- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- SOD (Mn) Antibody Images

SOD (Mn) Antibody - Background

Superoxide dismutase (SOD) is an endogenously produced intracellular enzyme present in almost every cell in the body (3). It works by catalyzing the dismutation of the superoxide radical O2⁻ to O2 and H2O2, which are then metabolized to H2O and O2 by catalase and glutathione peroxidase (2,5). In general, SODs play a major role in antioxidant defense mechanisms (4). There are two main types of SOD in mammalian cells. One form (SOD1) contains Cu and Zn ions as a homodimer and exists in the cytoplasm. The two subunits of 16 kDa each are linked by two cysteines forming an intra-subunit disulphide bridge (3). The second form (SOD2) is a manganese containing enzyme and resides in the mitochondrial matrix. It is a homotetramer of 80 kDa. The third form (SOD3 or EC-SOD) is like SOD1 in that it contains Cu and Zn ions, however it is distinct in that it is a homotetramer, with a mass of 30 kDA and it exists only in the extra-cellular space (7). SOD3 can also be distinguished by its heparin-binding capacity (1).

SOD (Mn) Antibody - References

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- 3. Furukawa Y., O'Halloran T. (2006). Antioxidants & Redo Signaling. Vol 8, No 5,6.
- 4. Gao B., et al. (2003). Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol 284: L917-L925.
- 5. Hassan H.M. (1988). Free Radical Biol. Med. 5: 377-385.
- 6. Kurobe N., et al. (1990) Biomedical Research. 11: 187-194
- 7. Wispe J.R., et al. (1989) BBA. 994: 30-36.
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