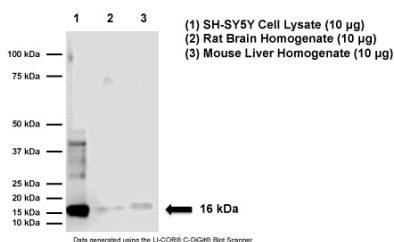


Rabbit antibody to human superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1): IgG

Catalogue No.:	R-1708-100
Description:	SOD1 binds copper and zinc ions and is one of two isozymes responsible for destroying free superoxide radicals which are normally produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems. SOD1 is a soluble cytoplasmic protein, acting as a homodimer to convert superoxide radicals to molecular oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. Defects in SOD1 are the cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 1 (ALS1) which is a neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper and lower motor neurons and resulting in fatal paralysis.
Batch No.:	See product label
Unit size:	100 uL
Antigen:	Recombinant human SOD1
Antibody Type:	Polyclonal
Other Names:	Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn]; Superoxide dismutase 1; hSOD1; SOD1;
Accession:	P00441 SODC_HUMAN;
Produced in:	Rabbit
Purity:	Protein A purified IgG (3.5 mg/mL)
Applications:	Western blotting (1:500 - 1:4000). Other applications have not been tested. Biosensis recommends optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Specificity:	Human
Cross-reactivity:	Mouse, rat pig, chicken. Other species not tested.
Form:	Liquid. Contains 0.01 M PBS, pH 7.4, 1 mg/mL BSA, 20% glycerol, 0.01% (w/v) sodium azide.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months after purchase
References:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jabusch J.R, et al. Biochemistry 19:2310-2316(1980). 2. Levanon D, et al. EMBO J. 4:77-84(1985). 3. Bartlett, et al. J. Neuroscience Methods. 98(1): 63-7(2000). 4. Alexander M.D, et al. Ann. Neurol. 52:680-683(2002). 5. Murakami T, et al. J. Neurol. Sci. 189:45-47(2001).



R-1708-100 detects SOD1 protein (16 kDa) in SH-SY5Y cell lysates and in rodent samples. Proteins were separated by SDS-PAGE (reduced) and western blotting performed with anti-SOD1 primary (1:1000) and anti-rabbit-HRP conjugate (1:10000) as secondary antibodies.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY