

## SOD1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP14363
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human SOD-1.
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, IF
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Full name</b>	Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn]
<b>Synonyms</b>	Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn]; SOD1; Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn; ; Superoxide dismutase 1; hSod1

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

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.

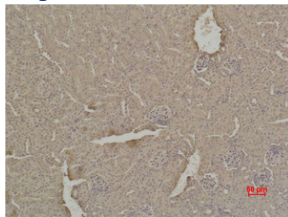
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

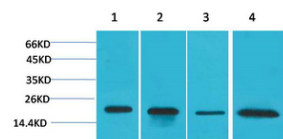
IHC-p: 1: 50 - 1: 300

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse Kidney Tissue using SOD1 Polyclonal Antibody.



Western blot analysis of 1) HeLa, 2) MCF7, 3) Mouse Brain Tissue, 4) Rat Brain Tissue using SOD1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year