# SODE mouse mAb

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-11494 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human; Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | SOD3 |
| **Protein Name** | SODE |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human SODE AA range: 67-117 |
| **Specificity** | This antibody detects endogenous levels of SODE at Human/Mouse/Rat |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | |
| **Observed Band** | |
| **Cell Pathway** | Secreted, extracellular space. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . 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. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Expressed in blood vessels, heart, lung, kidney and placenta. Major SOD isoenzyme in extracellular fluids such as plasma, lymph and synovial fluid. |
| **Function** | 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 |

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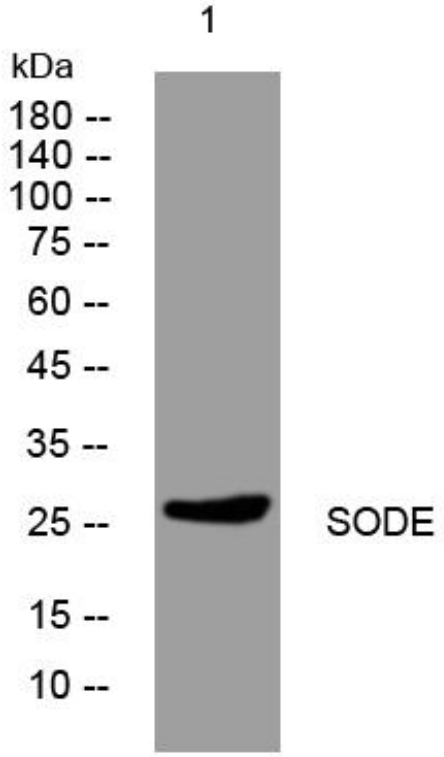
| | surface.,similarity:Belongs to the Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase family.,subcellular location:99% of EC-SOD is anchored to heparan sulfate proteoglycans in the tissue interstitium, and 1% is located in the v |
| **Background** | This gene encodes a member of the superoxide dismutase (SOD) protein family. 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], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using SODE mouse mAb