

SOD1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8733c

Specification

SOD1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P00441
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	55-84

SOD1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6647

Other Names

Superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn], Superoxide dismutase 1, hSod1, SOD1

Target/Specificity

This SOD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 55-84 amino acids from the Central region of human SOD1.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

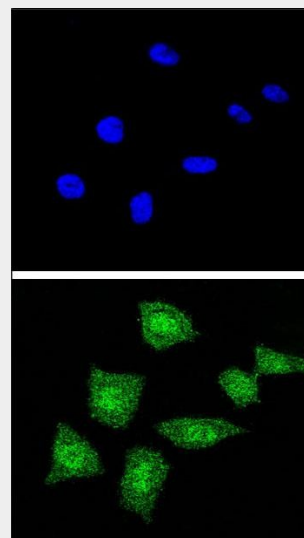
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

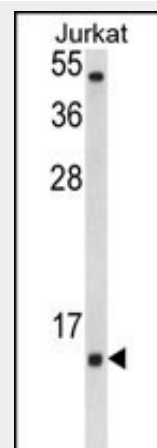
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SOD1 Antibody (Center) is for research use



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of SOD1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8733c) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of SOD1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8733c) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). SOD1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SOD1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

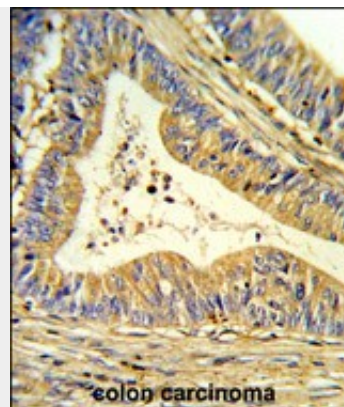
Name SOD1

Function

Destroys radicals which are normally produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion. Nucleus.
Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic; the pathogenic variants ALS1 Arg-86 and Ala-94 gradually aggregates and accumulates in mitochondria.

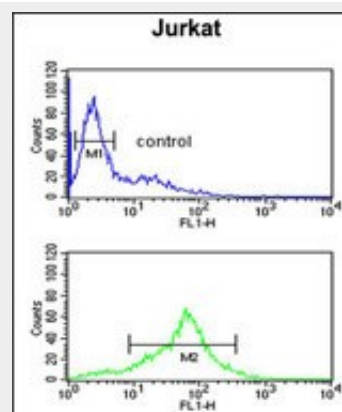


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma reacted with SOD1 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

SOD1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



SOD1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8733c) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

SOD1 Antibody (Center) - Background

SOD1 binds copper and zinc ions and is one of two isozymes responsible for destroying free superoxide radicals in the body. This 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.

SOD1 Antibody (Center) - References

Crapo, J.D., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.
89 (21), 10405-10409 (1992)

SOD1 Antibody (Center) - Citations

- [Effects of MUL1 and PARKIN on the circadian clock, brain and behaviour in Drosophila Parkinson's disease models.](#)
- [Glutathione-dependent and -independent oxidative stress-control mechanisms distinguish normal human mammary epithelial cell subsets.](#)