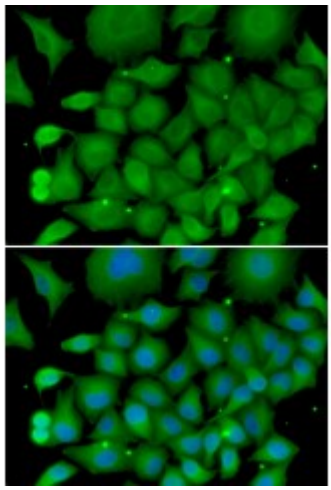
Anti-SOD3 Antibody



Description	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.

Model	STJ115870
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 19-160 of human SOD3 (NP_003093.2).
Gene ID	6649
Gene Symbol	SOD3
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in blood vessels, heart, lung, kidney and placenta, Major SOD isoenzyme in extracellular fluids such as plasma, lymph and synovial fluid

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Extracellular superoxide dismutase
Molecular Weight	25.851 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:11181OMIM:185490Reactome:R-HSA-3299685
Alternative Names	Extracellular superoxide dismutase
Function	Protect the extracellular space from toxic effect of reactive oxygen intermediates by converting superoxide radicals into hydrogen peroxide and oxygen
Cellular Localization	Secreted, extracellular space,