

## Basic Information

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-SOD1 Antibody (Clone#AOEI-19)	
<b>Gene Name</b>	SOD1	
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit	
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal	
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	human, mouse, rat	
<b>Tested Application</b>	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, FCM	
<b>Contents</b>	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide, 0.4-0.5 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human SOD1	
<b>Concentration</b>	500 ug/ml	
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-chromatography	
<b>Observed MW</b>	18 kDa	
<b>Dilution Ratios</b>	Western blot (WB):	1:500-2000
	Immunohistochemistry (IHC):	1:50-200
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF):	1:50-200
	Flow Cytometry (FCM):	1:50

## Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

## Background Information

Superoxide dismutases (SOD) are a class of enzymes that catalyze the dismutation of superoxide into oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. As such, they are an important antioxidant defense in nearly all cells exposed to oxygen. One of the exceedingly rare exceptions is *Lactobacillus plantarum* and related lactobacilli, which use a different mechanism. Cu,Zn-SOD was found widely distributed in the cell cytosol and in the cell nucleus, consistent with it being a soluble cytosolic protein. Mitochondria and secretory compartments did not label for this protein. In human cells, peroxisomes showed a labeling density slightly less than that of cytoplasm.

## Reference

Anti-SOD1 Antibody (Clone#AOEI-19)被引用在3文献中。

## Selected Validation Data

Western blot analysis of CD80 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.

