A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Human SOD2/Mn-SOD Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH033072

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Species Human

Source E.coli-derived Human SOD2; Mn-SOD protein Lys 25-Lys 222, with an N-terminal His

Calculated MW 23.7 kDa Observed MW 25 kDa Accession P04179

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Concentration Subject to label value.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Storage

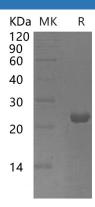
This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel Shipping

packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.

Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol, Formulation

pH 8.0.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Superoxide Dismutase (SOD2) is a number of the iron/manganese superoxide dismutase family. SOD2 is a mitochondrial protein that forms a homotetramer and binds one manganese ion per subunit. The SOD2 protein transforms toxic superoxide and a byproduct of the mitochondrial electron transport chain into hydrogen peroxide and diatomic oxygen. Genetic variation in SOD2 is associated with microvascular complications of diabetes type 6 (MVCD6); idiopathic cardiomyopathy (IDC); sporadic motor neuron disease; and cancer. SOD2 destroys superoxide anion radicals which are usually produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems.

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