

SOD2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **D-AB-10436L**

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

Description

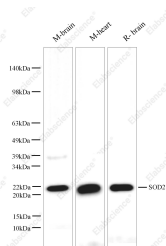
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human SOD2 protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:400-1:800

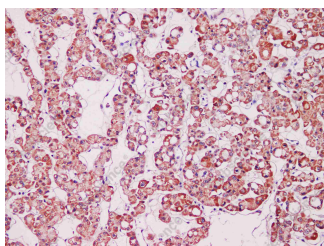
Data



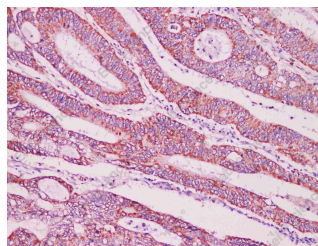
Western blot with Anti SOD2 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Mouse brain tissue lysate, Lane 2: Mouse heart tissue lysate, Lane 3: Rat brain tissue lysate.

Observed-MW: 22-25 kDa

Calculated-MW: 25 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney cancer using SOD2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon using SOD2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V2.0

Superoxide dismutases (SOD) are important anti-oxidant enzymes that guard against superoxide toxicity. In humans, as in all mammals and most chordates, three forms of superoxide dismutase (SOD) are present: SOD1 is located in the cytoplasm, SOD2 in the mitochondria, and SOD3 is extracellular. Mitochondrial superoxide dismutase [SOD; manganese SOD (MnSOD) or SOD2] neutralizes highly reactive superoxide radical (OD-2), the first member in the plethora of mitochondrial reactive oxygen species.