

Native Bovine Superoxide Dismutase

Cat. No. NATE-0675

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description Superoxide dismutase (SOD) catalyzes the dismutation of superoxide radicals to hydrogen peroxide and molecular oxygen. SOD plays a critical role in the defense of cells against the toxic effects of oxygen radicals. SOD competes with nitric oxide (NO) for superoxide anion (which reacts with NO to form peroxynitrite), thereby SOD promotes the activity of NO. SOD has also been shown to suppress apoptosis in cultured rat ovarian follicles, neural cell lines, and transgenic mice by preventing the conversion of NO to peroxynitrate, an inducer of apoptosis.

Synonyms Superoxide dismutases; EC 1.15.1.1; superoxidase dismutase; copper-zinc superoxide dismutase; Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase; ferrisuperoxide dismutase; superoxide dismutase I; superoxide dismutase II; SOD; Cu,Zn-SOD; Mn-SOD; Fe-SOD; SODF; SODS; SOD-1; SOD-2; SOD-3; SOD-4; hemocuprein; erythrocuprein; cytocuprein; cuprein ; hepatocuprein; 9054-89-1

Product Information

Species Bovine

Source Bovine erythrocytes

Form lyophilized powder

EC Number EC 1.15.1.1

CAS No. 9054-89-1

Molecular Weight mol wt 32.5 kDa

Activity Type I, > 3 ,000 units/mg protein; Type II, > 4,500 units/mg protein; Type III, 2,500-7 ,000 units/mg protein.

Function chaperone binding; copper ion binding; ubiquitin-protein transferase activity

Unit Definition One unit will inhibit reduction of Cytochrome c by 50% in a coupled system with xanthine oxidase at pH 7.8 at 25°C in a 3.0 mL reaction volume. Xanthine oxidase concentration should produce an initial ΔA_{550} of 0.025 ± 0.005 per min.

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage -20°C