

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