

## Superoxide Dismutase from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1657

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 dismutase [Cu-Zn]; EC 1.15.1.1; SOD1; SOD; ALS; ALS1; IPOA

### Product Information

**Species** Human

**Source** E. coli

**Form** Lyophilized powder

**EC Number** EC 1.15.1.1

**Molecular Weight** 16.8 kDa (monomer), 33.6 kDa (homodimer)

**Purity** > 95% by SDS-PAGE

**Activity** ~40,000 U/mg

**Endotoxin Level** <0.1 ng/μg

**Unit Definition** One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme that will cause a 50% reduction of the rate of WST-1 formazan formation.

### Usage and Packaging

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute in H<sub>2</sub>O to a concentration >100 ug/ml. The solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers.

### Storage and Shipping Information

**Storage** Store at -20°C