本公司提供的电子版本说明书仅供参考，实验请以收到的纸质手册为准。

Recombinant Human SOD1 / Superoxide Dismutase Protein (His tag)

产品货号: TP06389

第三版

别名:ALS;ALS1;HEL-S-44;homodimer;hSod1;IPOA;SOD

描述:SOD1 belongs to the Cu-Zn superoxide dismutase family. It binds copper and zinc ions and is one of two isozymes responsible for destroying free superoxide radicals in the body. The encoded isozyme is a soluble cytoplasmic protein, acting as a homodimer to convert naturally-occuring but harmful superoxide radicals to molecular oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. The other isozyme is a mitochondrial protein. Mutations in this gene have been implicated as causes of familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Rare transcript variants have been reported for this gene. SOD1 destroys radicals which are normally produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems. Defects in SOD1 are the cause of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis type 1 (ALS1). ALS1 is a familial form of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, a neurodegenerative disorder affecting upper and lower motor neurons and resulting in fatal paralysis. Sensory abnormalities are absent. Death usually occurs within 2 to 5 years. The etiology of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is likely to be multifactorial, involving both genetic and environmental factors. The disease is inherited in 5-10% of cases leading to familial forms.

配方:PBS

分子量:16.8 kDa

序列: Ala 2-Gln 154

纯度:> 95% by HPLC

浓度:

内毒素:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

存储: +4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在-20 ° C或者-70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.