SOD-2 (FL-222): sc-30080



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The superoxide dismutase family is composed of three metalloenzymes (SOD-1, SOD-2 and SOD-3) that catalyze the oxido-reduction of reactive oxygen species (ROS) such as superoxide anion. The SOD-2 precursor is a 222 amino acid protein that is encoded by nuclear chromatin, synthesized in the cytosol and imported posttranslationally into the mitochondrial matrix. Unlike SOD-1, which is a homodimeric cytosolic Cu-Zn enzyme, SOD-2 is a homotetrameric manganese enzyme (also known as MnSOD) that functions in the mitochondrion. ROS are implicated in a wide range of degenerative processes, including Alzheimer disease, Parkinson disease and ischemic heart disease. Homozygous mutant mice, which lack SOD-2, exhibit dilated cardiomyopathy, accumulation of lipid in liver and skeletal muscle, metabolic acidosis, oxidative DNA damage and respiratory chain deficiencies in heart and skeletal muscle. Polymorphisms in the SOD-2 gene have also been implicated in nonfamilial, idiopathic, dilated cardiomyopathy in humans.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SOD2 (human) mapping to 6q25.3; Sod2 (mouse) mapping to 17 A1.

SOURCE

SOD-2 (FL-222) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-222 representing full length SOD-2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

SOD-2 (FL-222) is recommended for detection of SOD-2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

SOD-2 (FL-222) is also recommended for detection of SOD-2 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for SOD-2 siRNA (h): sc-41655, SOD-2 siRNA (m): sc-41656, SOD-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-41655-SH, SOD-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-41656-SH, SOD-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41655-V and SOD-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-41656-V.

Molecular Weight of SOD-2: 25 kDa.

Positive Controls: SOD-2 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-176492, HISM cell lysate: sc-2229 or DU 145 cell lysate: sc-2268.

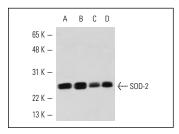
STORAGE

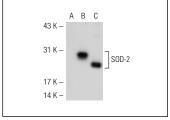
Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

DATA





SOD-2 (FL-222): sc-30080. Western blot analysis of SOD-2 expression in DU 145 (**A**), HISM (**B**), SK-N-MC (**C**) and T98G (**D**) whole cell lysates.

SOD-2 (FL-222): sc-30080. Western blot analysis of SOD-2 expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), human SOD-2 transfected 293T: sc-176492 (**B**) and HISM (**C**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Lyngholm, M., et al. 2008. Immunohistochemical markers for corneal stem cells in the early developing human eye. Exp. Eye Res. 87: 115-121.
- Bajova, H., et al. 2008. Chronic CXCL10 alters the level of activated ERK 1/2 and transcriptional factors CREB and NFκB in hippocampal neuronal cell culture. J. Neuroimmunol. 195: 36-46.
- 3. Seifert, E.L., et al. 2008. Essential role for uncoupling protein-3 in mito-chondrial adaptation to fasting but not in fatty acid oxidation or fatty acid anion export. J. Biol. Chem. 283: 25124-25131.
- Arima, M., et al. 2008. Effects of antenatal dexamethasone on antioxidant enzymes and nitric oxide synthase in the rat lung. J. Pharmacol. Sci. 106: 242-248.
- Suman, S., et al. 2011. A calcium-insensitive attenuated nitrosative stress response contributes significantly in the radioresistance of Sf9 insect cells. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 43: 1340-1353.
- Um, H.S., et al. 2011. Treadmill exercise represses neuronal cell death in an aged transgenic mouse model of Alzheimer's disease. Neurosci. Res. 69: 161-173.
- 7. Singh, B., et al. 2011. Partial inhibition of estrogen-induced mammary carcinogenesis in rats by tamoxifen: balance between oxidant stress and estrogen responsiveness. PLoS ONE 6: e25125.
- St-Louis, R., et al. 2012. Reactive oxygen species are required for the hypothalamic osmoregulatory response. Endocrinology 153: 1317-1329.



Try SOD-2 (E-10): sc-137254 or SOD-2 (A-2): sc-133134, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to SOD-2 (FL-222). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see SOD-2 (E-10): sc-137254.