

Anti-SOD3 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12963**Specification****Anti-SOD3 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P08294
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for SOD3 detection. Tested with IHC-P in Human

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SOD3 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6649

Other Names

Extracellular superoxide dismutase [Cu-Zn], EC-SOD, 1.15.1.1, SOD3

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Secreted, extracellular space. 99% of EC-SOD is anchored to heparan sulfate proteoglycans in the tissue interstitium, and 1% is located in the vasculature in equilibrium between the plasma and the endothelium.

Tissue Specificity

Expressed in blood vessels, heart, lung, kidney and placenta. Major SOD isoenzyme in extracellular fluids such as plasma, lymph and synovial fluid.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence of human SOD3 (WTGEDSAEPNSDSA EWIRDMYAKVTEIWQEV MQRRDDD).

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be

aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-SOD3 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name SOD3

Function

Protect the extracellular space from toxic effect of reactive oxygen intermediates by converting superoxide radicals into hydrogen peroxide and oxygen.

Cellular Location

Secreted, extracellular space. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O09164}. Note=99% of EC-SOD is anchored to heparan sulfate proteoglycans in the tissue interstitium, and 1% is located in the vasculature in equilibrium between the plasma and the endothelium

Tissue Location

Expressed in blood vessels, heart, lung, kidney and placenta. Major SOD isoenzyme in extracellular fluids such as plasma, lymph and synovial fluid

Anti-SOD3 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SOD3 Picoband Antibody - Images

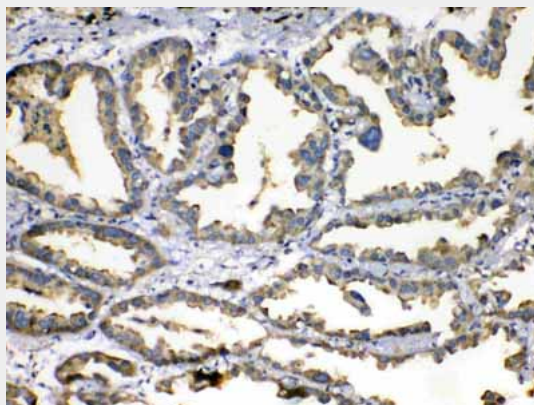


Figure 1. IHC analysis of SOD3 using anti-SOD3 antibody (ABO12963). SOD3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human lung cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was

blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1½g/ml rabbit anti-SOD3 Antibody (ABO12963) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

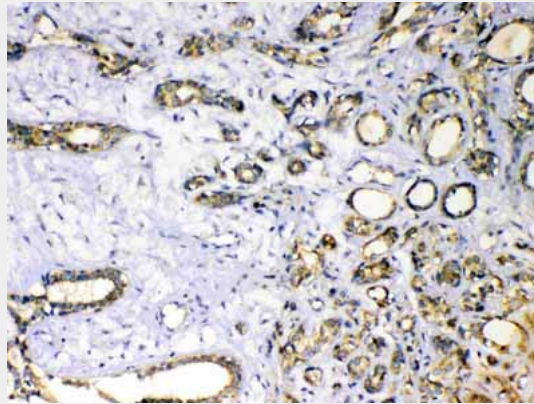


Figure 2. IHC analysis of SOD3 using anti-SOD3 antibody (ABO12963).SOD3 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of human mammary cancer tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1½g/ml rabbit anti-SOD3 Antibody (ABO12963) overnight at 4°C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-SOD3 Picoband Antibody - Background

SOD3 (SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE 3), also called SUPEROXIDE DISMUTASE, EXTRACELLULAR, EC-SOD, and Cu-Zn, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the SOD3 gene. This gene encodes a member of the superoxide dismutase (SOD) protein family. SODs are antioxidant enzymes that catalyze the dismutation of two superoxide radicals into hydrogen peroxide and oxygen. Hendrickson et al. (1990) mapped the SOD3 gene to 4pter-q21 by a study of somatic cell hybrids. Stern et al. (2003) narrowed the assignment to 4p15.3-p15.1 by somatic cell and radiation hybrid analysis, linkage mapping, and FISH. The product of this gene is thought to protect the brain, lungs, and other tissues from oxidative stress. The protein is secreted into the extracellular space and forms a glycosylated homotetramer that is anchored to the extracellular matrix (ECM) and cell surfaces through an interaction with heparan sulfate proteoglycan and collagen. A fraction of the protein is cleaved near the C-terminus before secretion to generate circulating tetramers that do not interact with the ECM.