

P90117Mu01
Superoxide Dismutase 3, Extracellular (SOD3)
Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

3th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

[DESCRIPTION]

Protein Names: Superoxide Dismutase 3, Extracellular

Gene Names: SOD3

Size: 100µg

Source: Recombinant

Expression Host: *E.coli*

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

Subcellular Location: Secreted, extracellular space.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Ser25~Thr251 (Accession # O09164), with a N-terminal His-tag.

Grade & Purity: >97%, 26.1 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA; IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 26.1 kDa



[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Store at 4°C for short time storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80°C.

[BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with a His-tag and its sequence is listed below. The first Met is an initiator amino acid. Moreover, Gly and Ser are added to improve the flexibility of N-terminus at both ends of the His-tag, which will increase the chelating ability of the tag to Ni-Sepharose during purification.

MGHHHHHSGS-SSFDLA DRDPVEKID RLDLVEKIGD THAKVLEIWM ELGRRREVDA AEMHAICRVQ
PSATLPPDQP QITGLVLFRQ LGPGSRLEAY FSLEGFPAEQ NASNRAIHVH EFGDLSQGCD STGPHYNPME
VPHPQHPGDF GNFVVRNGQL WRHRVGLTAS LAGPHAILGR SVVHAGEDD LGKGGNQASL QNGNAGRRLA
CCVGTSSSA AWESQTKERK KRRRESECKT T

