

Product datasheet for **TP720521XL**

Superoxide Dismutase 1 (SOD1) (NM_000454) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human superoxide dismutase 1, soluble (SOD1)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Gln154
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	18.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_000445
Locus ID:	6647
UniProt ID:	P00441 , V9HWC9
Cytogenetics:	21q22.11
Synonyms:	ALS; ALS1; HEL-S-44; homodimer; hSod1; IPOA; SOD; STAHP



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene 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-occurring but harmful superoxide radicals to molecular oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. The other isozyme is a mitochondrial protein. In addition, this protein contains an antimicrobial peptide that displays antibacterial, antifungal, and anti-MRSA activity against *E. coli*, *E. faecalis*, *S. aureus*, *S. aureus* MRSA LPV+, *S. agalactiae*, and yeast *C. krusei*. Mutations in this gene have been implicated as causes of familial amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Rare transcript variants have been reported for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), Huntington's disease, Prion diseases

Product images: