



Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Human Superoxide Dismutase (rHu SOD)

Human Superoxide Dismutase

Human Cu/Zn Superoxide Dismutase (SOD) catalyzes the reaction between superoxide anions and hydrogen to yield molecular oxygen and hydrogen peroxide. The enzyme protects the cell against dangerous levels of superoxide.

Catalog Number:	RC512-12
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 31 kDa. a homodimer, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 2 x 154 amino acids.
Quantity:	20 µg /100µg/1mg
Purity:	>95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The potency per mg was tested by Pyrogallic Acid method and was found to be more than 10,000Units/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White Lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/µg of rHuSOD as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤-20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is offered by Bio Basic Inc. for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.