

SODA E.Coli

Description: SODA produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 226 amino acids (1-206 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 25.2kDa. SODA is fused to a 20 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-215

For research use only.

Synonyms: Superoxide dismutase [Mn], MnSOD, soda, b3908, JW3879.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSYTLPSLPY AYDALEPHFD
KQTMEIHHTK HHQTYVNNAN AALESLEPEFA NLPVEELITK LDQLPADKKT VLRNNAGGHA
NHSLEFWKGLK KGTTLQGDLEK AAIERDFGSV DNFKAEFEKA AASRFGSGWA WLVLKGDKLA
VVSTANQDSP LMGEAISGAS GFPIMGLDVW EHAYYLFQNR RRPDIKEFW NVVNWDEAAA
RFAAKK.

Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

SODA E.coli solution (1mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 1mM DTT, 10% glycerol and 0.1M NaCl.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Superoxide dismutase Mn (soda) belongs to the iron/manganese superoxide dismutase family. SodA destroys radicals that are typically produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems. SodA works by catalyzing the dismutation of the superoxide radical O₂⁻ to O₂ and H₂O₂, which are then metabolized to H₂O and O₂ by catalase and glutathione peroxidase.

Biological Activity:

Specific activity is > 350 units/mg, in which one unit will inhibit the rate of reduction of cytochrome c by 50% in a coupled system, using xanthine and xanthine oxidase at pH 7.8 at 25°C in a 1.5 ml reaction volume.

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