

SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20996c

Specification

SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession

P08294

SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6649

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 186-199 of HUMAN SOD3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - 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



SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images

SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

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

SOD3 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Hjalmarsson K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:6340-6344(1987). Folz R.J., et al. Genomics 22:162-171(1994). Halleck A., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Adachi T., et al. Free Radic. Biol. Med. 13:205-210(1992). Nozik-Grayck E., et al. Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol. 37:2466-2471(2005).