

**bs-10216R**

**[ Primary Antibody ]**

## SOD1 Rabbit pAb

**Bioss**  
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

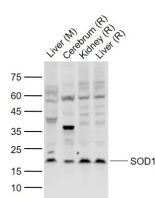
techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

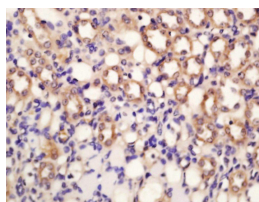
### DATASHEET

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000) <b>IHC-P</b> (1:100-500) <b>IHC-F</b> (1:100-500) <b>IF</b> (1:100-500) <b>Flow-Cyt</b> (1ug/test)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		
<b>GeneID:</b> 6647	<b>SWISS:</b> P00441	
<b>Target:</b> SOD1		
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SOD1: 6-100/154.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		<b>Reactivity:</b> Human, Mouse, Rat (predicted: Pig, Cow, Horse)
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 17 kDa
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
<b>Background:</b> 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. 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 2008]		

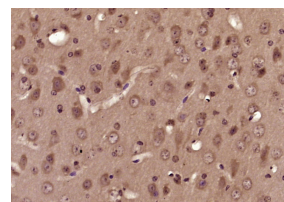
### VALIDATION IMAGES



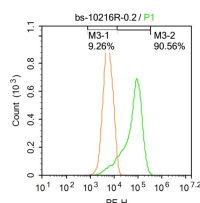
Sample: Lane 1: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
Lane 2: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 3:  
Kidney (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 4: Liver (Rat)  
Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-SOD1 (bs-10216R)  
at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat  
Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted  
band size: 17 kD Observed band size: 19 kD



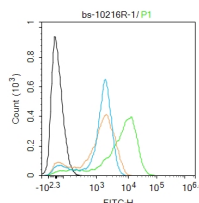
Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue; 4%  
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-  
embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block  
endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen  
peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat  
serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation:  
Anti-SOD1 Polyclonal Antibody,  
Unconjugated(bs-10216R) 1:200, overnight at  
4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary  
antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded  
(mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling  
in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block  
endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen  
peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal  
goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody  
incubation with (SOD1) Polyclonal Antibody,  
Unconjugated (bs-10216R) at 1:200 overnight at  
4°C, followed by operating according to SP  
Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB  
staining.



Blank control: Raji. Primary Antibody (green  
line): Rabbit Anti-SOD1 antibody (bs-10216R)  
Dilution: 1µg /10<sup>6</sup> cells; Isotype Control  
Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary  
Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 1µg



Blank control: Jurkat. Primary Antibody (green  
line): Rabbit Anti-SOD1 antibody (bs-10216R)  
Dilution: 1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody : Goat  
anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test.  
Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

/test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

(10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature.The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

---

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=19.924]** Siyu Gui. et al. Ultrasmall Coordination Polymer Nanodots Fe-Quer Nanozymes for Preventing and Delaying the Development and Progression of Diabetic Retinopathy. ADV FUNCT MATER. 2023 Apr;;2300261 IHC,ICC ;Rat. 10.1002/adfm.202300261
- **[IF=9.986]** Jiyoung Hwang. et al. SOD1 suppresses pro-inflammatory immune responses by protecting against oxidative stress in colitis. Redox Biol. 2020 Oct;37:101760 WB ;Human. 33096425
- **[IF=8.8]** Jiajun Chen. et al. Integrating UHPLC-MS/MS quantitative analysis and exogenous purine supplementation to elucidate the antidepressant mechanism of Chaigui granules by regulating purine metabolism. J PHARM ANAL. 2023 Aug;: WB ;Rat. 10.1016/j.jpha.2023.08.008
- **[IF=8.025]** Huihui Sun. et al. Study of anti-fatigue activity of polysaccharide from fruiting bodies of Armillaria gallica. INT J BIOL MACROMOL. 2023 Apr;;124611 IHC ;Mouse. 37119895
- **[IF=7.9]** Hongwei Duan. et al. The mechanism of curcumin to protect mouse ovaries from oxidative damage by regulating AMPK/mTOR mediated autophagy. PHYTOMEDICINE. 2024 Feb;;155468 WB ;Mouse. 38471315