

**SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7579a****Specification**

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**SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P04179](#)**SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6648**Other Names**

Superoxide dismutase [Mn], mitochondrial, SOD2

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7579a](/products/AP7579a) was selected from the region of human SOD2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** SOD2**Function**

Destroys superoxide anion radicals which are normally produced within the cells and which are toxic to biological systems.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion matrix.

**SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background**

SOD2 is a member of the iron/manganese superoxide dismutase family. It is a mitochondrial protein that forms a homotetramer and binds one manganese ion per subunit. This protein binds to the superoxide byproducts of oxidative phosphorylation and converts them to hydrogen peroxide and diatomic oxygen. Mutations in this gene have been associated with idiopathic cardiomyopathy (IDC), premature aging, sporadic motor neuron disease, and cancer.

### **SOD2 Antibody Blocking Peptide - References**

Fabre,E.E., Am. J. Clin. Nutr. 87 (5), 1504-1512 (2008)Kaewpila,S., Cancer Res. 68 (8), 2781-2788 (2008)Flekac,M., (er) BMC Med. Genet. 9, 30 (2008)