NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES

Ref. 30724
Ref. 30725

ALS DISEASE

SOD1 CELL LINES

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of both upper and lower motoneurons in the brain and the spinal cord.

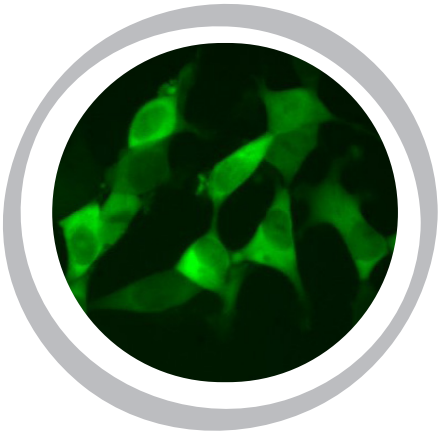
ALS and other neurodegenerative disorders, such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease, are characterized by defects in protein processing resulting in protein misfolding, mislocalization and inclusion formation in motor neurons. Classical neuropathological hallmarks of ALS include ubiquitinated inclusions containing the disordered TDP-43 and FUS proteins, although pathology can be heterogeneous with the appearance of other protein aggregates.

Mutations in more than forty genes have been reported to associate with ALS.

SOD1 is a ubiquitously expressed protein, existing as a homodimer of 32 kDa. Each monomer is highly structured, and intramolecular disulfide bridges increase their stability. The enzyme catalizes the disproportionation of superoxide species to hydrogen peroxide and dioxygen.

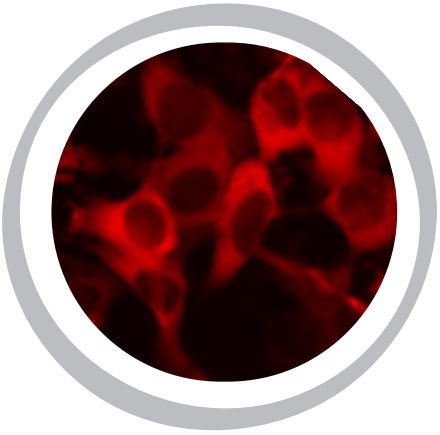
Each vial of SOD1-WT cell lines contains HEK293 cells stably expressing *homo sapiens* superoxide dismutase 1 (SOD1) tagged with the green (tGFP) or the red (FP602) fluorescent proteins.

Innoprot´s SOD1-WT cell lines have been designed to assay compounds or analyze their capability to modulate superoxide dismutase 1 activity.



SOD1-WT-tGFP

SOD1-WT-FP602



Product Name: SOD1 -WT cell line
Green variant reference: P30724
Red variant reference: P30725
Prot. Official Full Name: Human Superoxide Dismutase [Cu-Zn]
DNA Accession Number: NM_000454
Host Cell: HEK 293
Resistance: Puromycin
Quantity: > 3 x 10^6 cells / vial
Storage: Liquid Nitrogen

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