

**Polyclonal Anti-Bacillus anthracis
Superoxide Dismutase SODA-1
(Locus_Tag: BA_4499), (immunoglobulin
G, Rabbit)**

Catalog No. NR-10506

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor and Manufacturer:

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Product Description:

Antibody Class: IgG

Polyclonal antiserum to superoxide dismutase SODA-1 (locus_tag: [BA_4499](#)) of *Bacillus anthracis* (*B. anthracis*) was produced in rabbits and purified by protein G affinity chromatography.

B. anthracis SODA-1 is one of the superoxide dismutases present in the outermost layers of the spore. The SOD molecules within the spore afford *B. anthracis* protection against oxidative stress and enhance pathogenicity in the lung.^{1,2}

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 100 µg of NR-10506 in PBS. The concentration, expressed as mg per mL, is shown on the Certificate of Analysis.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-10506 was packaged aseptically in cryovials. The product is provided frozen on dry ice and should be stored at -80°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Functional Activity:

NR-10506 is specific to the SODA-1 protein from *B. anthracis* by standard Western blot analysis and ELISA. NR-10506 binds to both native and denatured protein.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Polyclonal Anti-*Bacillus anthracis* Superoxide Dismutase SODA-1 (Locus_Tag: BA_4499), (immunoglobulin G, Rabbit), NR-10506."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,

Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. [Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories](#), 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm.

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References:

1. Cybulski, R. J., et al. "Four Superoxide Dismutases Contribute to *Bacillus anthracis* Virulence and Provide Spores with Redundant Protection from Oxidative Stress." *Infect. Immun.* 77 (2009): 274-285. PubMed: 18955476.
2. Cybulski, R. J., et al. "Recombinant *Bacillus anthracis* Spore Proteins Enhance Protection of Mice Primed with Suboptimal Amounts of Protective Antigen." *Vaccine* 26 (2008): 4927-4939. PubMed: 18657585.

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