Randox Superoxide Dismutase (Ransod) - Key Benefits

Exceptional correlation

The Ransod assay showed a correlation of $r=0.965$ against another commercially available method.

Applications available

For a wide variety of clinical chemistry analysers including the RX series.

Excellent stability

The working reagent stable for 10 days when stored at 2-8°C.

Randox Superoxide Dismutase (Ransod) (Colorimetric)

- Colorimetric method
- Lyophilised reagents
- Working reagent stable for 10 days when stored at 2-8°C
- Measuring range 0.06-4.52 U/ml

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat No</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Analyser</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RAN-SD125</td>
<td>Expand</td>
<td>5 x 20ml (S)</td>
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<td>General Use</td>
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What is Superoxide Dismutase (Ransod) assay used for?

Superoxide Dismutase (SOD) catalyses the dismutation of superoxide into oxygen and hydrogen peroxide, consequently providing protection against superoxide which is one of the most common free radicals in the body. SOD levels have been found to decrease with age, while free radicals in the body increase with age which suggests this enzyme plays a major role in the ageing process. There is great interest in determining the potential of superoxide dismutase in anti-ageing treatments and cosmetics.

Ransod can be used for research into the inflammatory response of cells and assessing heart damage and also the determination of the therapeutic efficacy and antioxidant potential of newly developed drugs.
Further Reading
