



SUMO2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-10901
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SUMO2 SMT3A SMT3H2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SUMO2 AA range: 45-95
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human SUMO2
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SUMO2;SMT3B;Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2;Sentrin-2;Sentrin2;SUMO2 SMT3A SMT3H2;Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2 (SUMO-2;HSMT3;SMT3 homolog 2;SUMO-3;Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3A;Smt3A)
Observed Band	11KD
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body.
Tissue Specificity	Broadly expressed.
Function	function:Ubiquitin-like protein which can be covalently attached to target lysines either as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. Does not seem to be involved in protein degradation and may function as an antagonist of ubiquitin in the degradation process. Plays a role in a number of cellular processes such as nuclear transport, DNA replication and repair, mitosis and signal transduction. Covalent attachment to its substrates requires prior activation by the E1 complex SAE1-SAE2 and linkage to the E2 enzyme UBE2I, and can be promoted by an E3 ligase such as PIAS1-4, RANBP2 or CBX4.,online information:SUMO protein entry,PTM: Cleavage of precursor form by SENP1 or SENP2 is necessary for function.,PTM: Cleavage of precursor form by SENP1, SENP2 or SENP5 is necessary for function.,PTM: Polymeric chains can be formed through Lys-11



cross-linking.,similarity:Belongs to the ubiquitin family. S

Background

This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier) protein family. It functions in a manner similar to ubiquitin in that it is bound to target proteins as part of a post-translational modification system. However, unlike ubiquitin which targets proteins for degradation, this protein is involved in a variety of cellular processes, such as nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis, and protein stability. It is not active until the last two amino acids of the carboxy-terminus have been cleaved off. Numerous pseudogenes have been reported for this gene. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

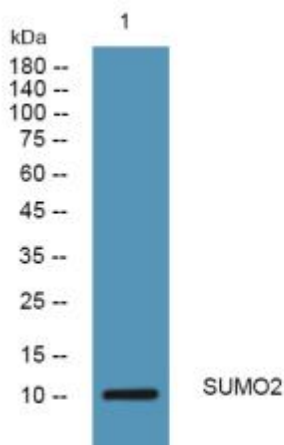
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SUMO2 Monoclonal Antibody