

SUMO2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN0072
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	SUMO2
Fields :	>>Nucleocytoplasmic transport;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	SUMO2 SMT3A SMT3H2
Protein Name :	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2 (SUMO-2) (HSMT3) (SMT3 homolog 2) (SUMO-3) (Sentrin-2) (Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3A) (Smt3A)
Human Gene Id :	6613
Human Swiss Prot No :	P61956
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P61957
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P61959
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity :	SUMO2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	10kD
Background :	<p>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],</p>
Function :	<p>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</p>
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body.
Expression :	Broadly expressed.
Sort :	21935
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

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