Best Tools for immunology Research

SUMO2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT6256
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	SUMO2
Fields :	>>Nucleocytoplasmic transport;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	SUMO2 SMT3A SMT3H2
Protein Name :	SUMO2
Human Gene Id :	6613
Human Swiss Prot No :	P61956
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 :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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)
Molecularweight :	11kD

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],

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

Subcellular Location : Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body.

Expression : Broadly expressed.

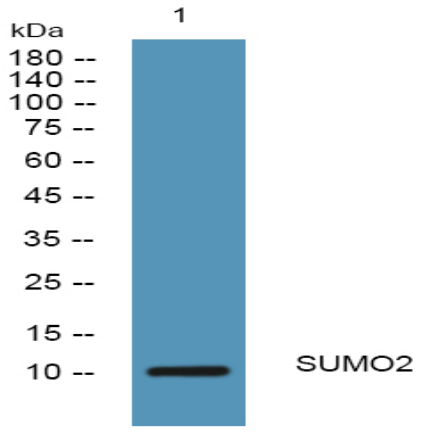
Sort : 16769

No4 : 1

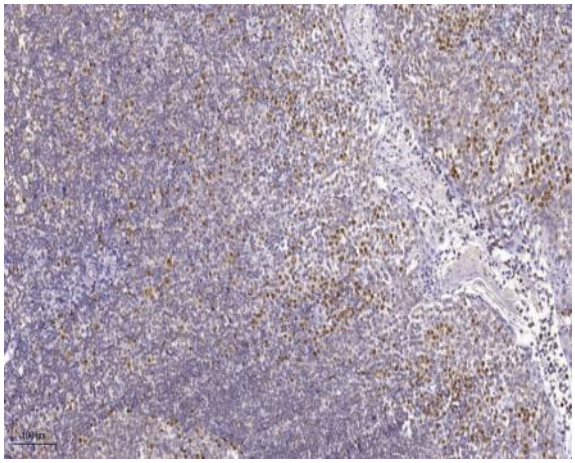
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight.3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).