

SUMO1 Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP1222F

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, IF, E

Primary Accession P63165

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB23143
Calculated MW 11557

Additional Information

Gene ID 7341

Other Names Small ubiquitin-related modifier 1, SUMO-1, GAP-modifying protein 1, GMP1,

SMT3 homolog 3, Sentrin, Ubiquitin-homology domain protein PIC1, Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3C, Smt3C, Ubiquitin-like protein UBL1, SUMO1,

SMT3C, SMT3H3, UBL1

Target/Specificity This SUMO1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with human

SUMO1 recombinant protein.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay

dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity

purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions SUMO1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SUMO1

Synonyms SMT3C, SMT3H3, UBL1

Function Ubiquitin-like protein that can be covalently attached to proteins as a

monomer or a lysine-linked polymer. Covalent attachment via an isopeptide bond to its substrates requires prior activation by the E1 complex SAE1-SAE2 and linkage to the E2 enzyme UBE2I, and can be promoted by E3 ligases such as PIAS1-4, RANBP2 or CBX4. This post- translational modification on lysine residues of proteins plays a crucial role in a number of cellular processes such as nuclear transport, DNA replication and repair, mitosis and signal transduction. Involved for instance in targeting RANGAP1 to the nuclear pore complex protein RANBP2. Covalently attached to the voltage-gated potassium channel KCNB1; this modulates the gating characteristics of KCNB1 (PubMed:19223394). Polymeric SUMO1 chains are also susceptible to polyubiquitination which functions as a signal for proteasomal degradation of modified proteins. May also regulate a network of genes involved in palate development. Covalently attached to ZFHX3 (PubMed:24651376).

Cellular Location

Nucleus membrane. Nucleus speckle {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P63166}. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Cell membrane. Nucleus. Note=Recruited by BCL11A into the nuclear body (By similarity). In the presence of ZFHX3, sequesterd to nuclear body (NB)-like dots in the nucleus some of which overlap or closely associate with PML body (PubMed:24651376) {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P63166, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:24651376}

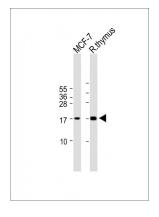
Background

Covalent modification of target lysines by SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier) modulates processes such as protein localization, transcription, nuclear transport, mitosis, DNA replication and repair, signal transduction, and viral reproduction. SUMO does not seem to be involved in protein degradation and may in fact function as an antagonist of ubiquitin in the degradation process. The SUMO family consists of SUMO1 and closely related homologs SUMO2, SUMO3, and SUMO4. Sumoylation has been shown to regulate a wide range of proteins, including MDM2, PIAS, PML, RanGAP1, RanBP2, p53, p73, HIPK2, TEL, c-Jun, Fas, Daxx, TNFRI, Topo-I, Topo-II, PARK2, WRN, Sp100, IkB-alpha, Androgen receptor (AR), GLUT1/4, CaMK, DNMT3B, TDG, HIF1A, CHD3, EXOSC9, RAD51, and viral targets such as CMV-IE1/2, EBV-BZLF1, and HPV/BPV-E1.

References

Yang, S.H., et al., Mol. Cell 13(4):611-617 (2004).
Bailey, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(1):692-703 (2004).
Ling, Y., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 32(2):598-610 (2004).
Pountney, D.L., et al., Exp. Neurol. 184(1):436-446 (2003).
Ohshima, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(51):50833-50842 (2003).

Images



All lanes: Anti-SUMO1 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 2: rat thymus tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 17kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.