

SUMO2/3 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5087

Product Information

Application	IF, WB
Primary Accession	<u>P55854</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q7SZ22, Q5XIF4, Q9Z172, Q6DI05, Q17QV3, P61959, P61958, P61957,</u>
	<u>Q2PFW2, P61956, Q6DHL4, Q6LDZ8, Q5ZJM9, P61955, Q6NV25, Q6GPW2,</u>
	<u>Q7ZTK7</u>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Human
Predicted	Rat, Zebrafish, Hamster, Monkey, Bovine, Chicken, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11637
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	6612
Antigen Region	49-81
Other Names	SUMO3; SMT3B; SMT3H1; Small ubiquitin-related modifier 3; SMT3 homolog 1; SUMO-2; Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3B
Dilution	IF~~1:25 WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This SUMO2/3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-81 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SUMO2/3.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. 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	SUMO2/3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name

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 (PubMed:11451954, PubMed:18538659, PubMed:21965678). Plays a role in the regulation of sumoylation status of SETX (PubMed:24105744).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body
Tissue Location	Expressed predominantly in liver.

Background

SUMO2 and SUMO3 are members of the SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier) protein family. This protein family 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. In vertebrates, three members of the SUMO family have been described, SUMO 1 and the functionally distinct homologues SUMO 2 and SUMO 3. SUMO modification sites present in the N terminal regions of SUMO 2 and SUMO 3 are utilized by SAE1/SAE2 (SUMO E1) and Ubc9 (SUMO E2) to form polymeric chains of SUMO 2 and SUMO 3 on protein substrates, a property not shared by SUMO 1.

References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Lapenta, V., et al., Genomics 40(2):362-366 (1997).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse liver tissue,Hela,U-251 MG cell line (from left to right), using SUMO2/3 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5087). AW5087 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Fluorescent image of U251 cells stained with SUMO2/3 Antibody(C-term) (Cat#AW5087). AW5087 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).



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