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**Product Name: SUMO2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab18440**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

**Dilution Ratio** WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

**Molecular Weight**

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	SUMO2 SMT3A SMT3H2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2 (SUMO-2;HSMT3;SMT3 homolog 2;SUMO-3;Sentrin-2;Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3A;Smt3A)
<b>Gene ID</b>	6613.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P61956
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human SUMO2 AA range: 45-95

**Background**

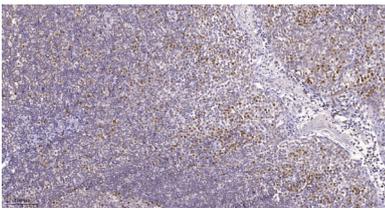
This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier) protein family. It functions in a

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: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. SUMO subfamily.,similarity: Contains 1 ubiquitin-like domain.,subcellular location: Nuclear bodies.,subunit: Homotrimer (Potential). Crystal packing analysis suggests a possible trimeric assembly, of which the biological significance remains to be determined. Interacts with SAE2 and UBE2I. Covalently attached to a number of proteins. Interacts with PELP1.,subunit: Interacts with SAE2 and UBE2I. Covalently attached to a number of proteins.,tissue specificity: Broadly expressed.,tissue specificity: Expressed predominantly in liver.,

## Research Area

Cell Biology; Proteolysis / Ubiquitin; Proteasome / Ubiquitin; Sumo

## Image Data



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) .