

**SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS16555****Specification**

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**SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) - Product Information**

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P61956</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">6613</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	10871

**SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6613**Other Names**

SUMO2, HSMT3, SMT3 homolog 2, SMT3A, Sentrin 2, Smt3B, SMT3H2, SUMO-2, SUMO-3, Sentrin-2, Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3A, Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3B

**Target/Specificity**

SUMO2/3 (Cleaved-Gly93) Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated SUMO2/3 resulting from cleavage adjacent to Gly93.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM sodium chloride, 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C for up to one year.

**Precautions**

SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) - Protein Information****Name** SUMO2 ([HGNC:11125](#))**Function**

Ubiquitin-like protein that can be covalently attached to proteins as a monomer or as 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 an E3 ligase such as PIAS1-4, RANBP2, CBX4 or ZNF451 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26524494" target="\_blank">26524494</a>). 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. Polymeric SUMO2 chains are also susceptible to polyubiquitination which functions

as a signal for proteasomal degradation of modified proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18408734" target="\_blank">18408734</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18538659" target="\_blank">18538659</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21965678" target="\_blank">21965678</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9556629" target="\_blank">9556629</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of sumoylation status of SETX (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24105744" target="\_blank">24105744</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body.

**Tissue Location**

Broadly expressed..

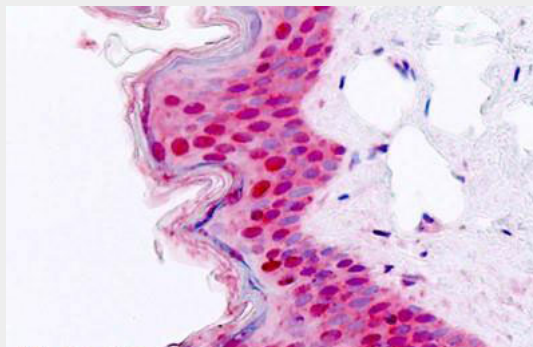
**Volume**

50 µl

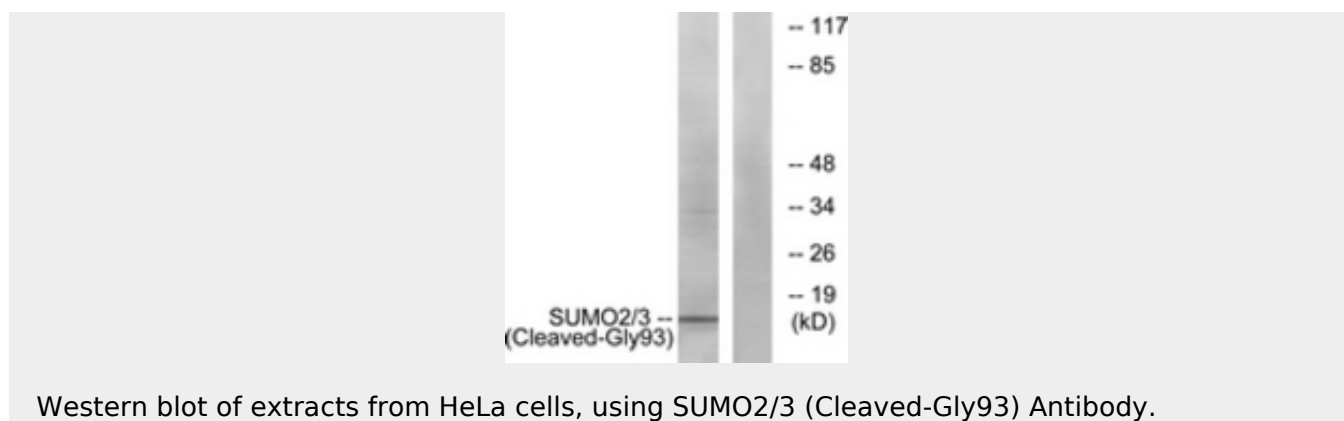
**SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) - Images**

Anti-SUMO2 antibody IHC staining of human skin.



#### **SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) - Background**

Ubiquitin-like protein that can be covalently attached to proteins as a monomer or as 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 an E3 ligase 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. Polymeric SUMO2 chains are also susceptible to polyubiquitination which functions as a signal for proteasomal degradation of modified proteins.

#### **SUMO2 Antibody (aa44-93) - References**

- Mannen H.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 222:178-180(1996).  
Lapenta V.,et al.Genomics 40:362-367(1997).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Zody M.C.,et al.Nature 440:1045-1049(2006).  
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.