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SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1223c

Specification

SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P61956

SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6613

Other Names
Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2, SUMO-2, HSMT3, SMT3 homolog 2 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11125}, SUMO-3, Sentrin-2, Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3B, Smt3B, SUMO2 (HGNC:11125)

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1223c was selected from the N-term region of human SUMO2/3 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide - 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:26524494). 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, PubMed:18538659, PubMed:21965678, PubMed:9556629). Plays a role in the regulation of sumoylation status of SETX (PubMed:24105744).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body.

Tissue Location
Broadly expressed..

SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide - Images

SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide - 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.

SUMO2/3 Antibody (N-term K5) Blocking Peptide - 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).Mannen, H., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 222(1):178-180 (1996).