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SUMO3, human recombinant protein

SUMO3; SMT3A; SMT3H1; SUMO-3
Catalog # PBV10506r

Specification

SUMO3, human recombinant protein - Product info

Calculated MW	**11.6 kDa KDa**

SUMO3, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene Symbol	**SUMO3**

Other Names
SUMO3; SMT3A; SMT3H1; SUMO-3, SMT3 homolog 1, SUMO-2, Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3B

Gene Source	**Human**
Source	**E. coli**
Assay&Purity	**SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2	**HPLC;**
Recombinant	**Yes**
Results	**10-50 µM**

Format
Liquid

Storage
-80°C; In 50 mM HEPES, pH 8.0, plus 150 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT.

SUMO3, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SUMO3, human recombinant protein - Images

SUMO3, human recombinant protein - Background

SUMO modification has been implicated in functions such as nuclear transport, chromosome segregation and transcriptional regulation. SUMO functions in a manner similar to ubiquitin in that it is bound to target proteins as part of a post-translational modification system. Still, unlike ubiquitin which targets proteins for degradation, SUMO is involved in a variety of Cellular processes, for example nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis, and protein stability. The active recombinant SUMO-3 is derived from the precursor pro-SUMO-3 (Accession # NM_006936). Human

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SUMO-3 shares 47% and 87% identity with SUMO-1 and SUMO-2 respectively. SUMOylation can occur without the requirement of a specific E3 ligase activity, where SUMO is transferred directly from UbcH9 to specific substrates. SUMOylated substrates are primarily localized to the nucleus (RanGAP-1, RANBP2, PML, p53, Sp100, HIPK2) but there are also cytosolic substrates (IκBα, GLUT1, GLUT4). SUMO modification has been implicated in functions such as nuclear transport, chromosome segregation, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis and protein stability.