

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1282a**Specification**

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P61956
Other Accession	Q7SZ22 , Q5XIF4 , Q9Z172 , P55854 , Q6DI05 , Q5ZHQ1 , Q17QV3 , P61959 , P61958 , P61957 , Q2PFW2 , Q6DHL4 , Q6LDZ8 , Q5ZJM9 , P61955 , Q6NV25 , Q6GPW2 , Q7ZTK7
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Zebrafish, Bovine, Chicken, Hamster, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	63-93

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - 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 (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=11125"
target="_blank">HGNC:11125)

Target/Specificity

This SUMO2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 63-93 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SUMO2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - 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:[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

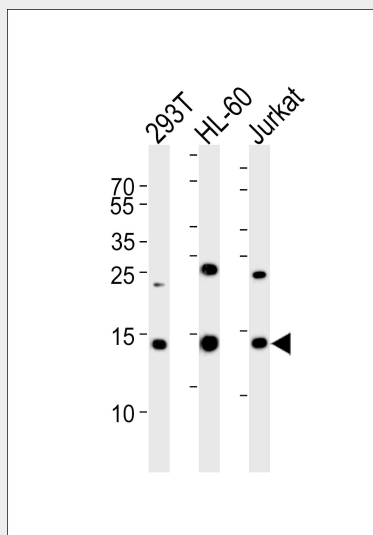
Broadly expressed..

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

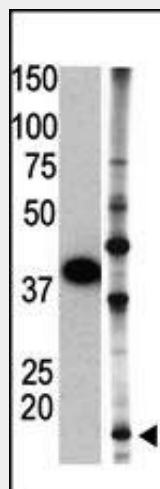
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

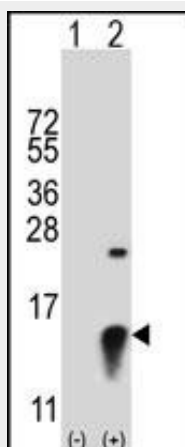
SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



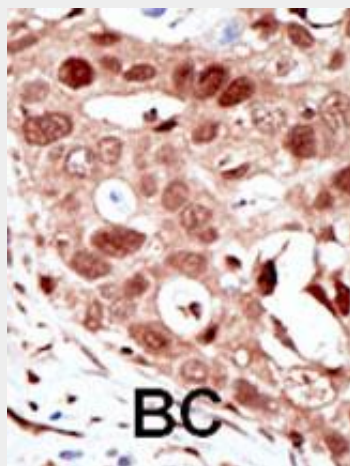
Western blot analysis of lysates from 293T, HL-60, Jurkat cell line (from left to right), using SUMO2 Antibody (Cat. # AP1282A). AP1282A was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



The SUMO2 C-term Antibody (Cat.#AP1282a) is used in Western blot to detect SUMO2 in GST-SUMO2 fusion protein (lane 1) and HL60 cell lysate (lane 2).



Western blot analysis of SUMO2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal SUMO2 Antibody (Cat.#AP1282a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the SUMO2 gene.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody,

which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

SUMO2 is a member 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 Antibody (C-term) - 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).

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [TRIB3 Promotes APL Progression through Stabilization of the Oncoprotein PML-RAR \$\alpha\$ and Inhibition of p53-Mediated Senescence.](#)
- [Novel eosinophilic neuronal cytoplasmic inclusions in the external cuneate nucleus of humans.](#)
- [Ubiquitin-related proteins in neuronal and glial intranuclear inclusions in intranuclear inclusion body disease.](#)
- [Incipient intranuclear inclusion body disease in a 78-year-old woman.](#)
- [SUMOylation attenuates the aggregation propensity and cellular toxicity of the polyglutamine expanded ataxin-7.](#)
- [Sumoylation regulates lamin A function and is lost in lamin A mutants associated with familial cardiomyopathies.](#)