

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

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**SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

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

**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</a>)

**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

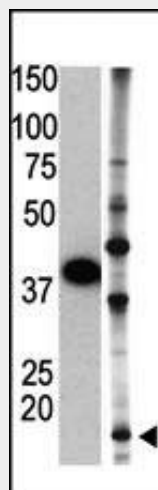
Broadly expressed..

## SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

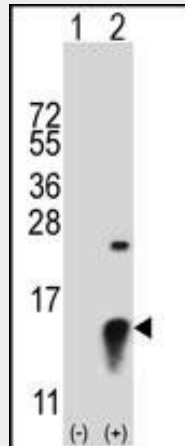
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

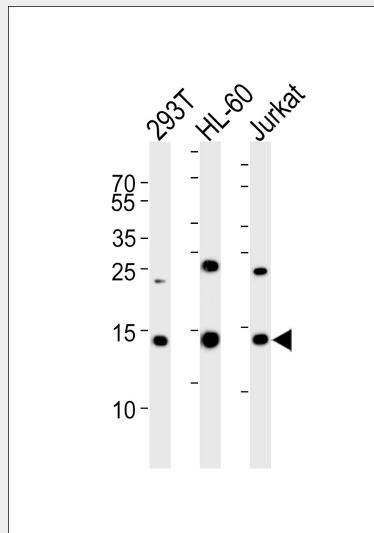
## SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



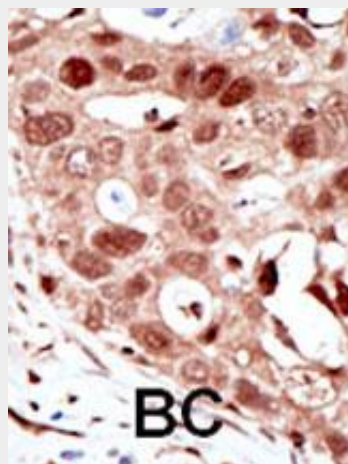
The SUMO2 C-term Antibody (Cat.#AP1282a) is used in Western blot to detect SUMO2 in GST-SUMO2 fusion protein (lane 1) and HL60 cell lysate (lane 2).



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.



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.



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.](#)