



# SUMO3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-06769
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SUMO3 SMT3B SMT3H1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 3 (SUMO-3) (SMT3 homolog 1) (SUMO-2) (Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3B) (Smt3B)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	SUMO3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	11kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed predominantly in liver.
<b>Function</b>	function:Ubiquitin-like protein which can be covalently attached to target lysines either as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. Does not seem to be involved in protein degradation and may function as an antagonist of ubiquitin in the degradation process. Plays a role in a number of cellular processes such as nuclear transport, DNA replication and repair, mitosis and signal transduction. Covalent attachment to its substrates requires prior activation by the E1 complex SAE1-SAE2 and linkage to the E2 enzyme UBE21, and can be promoted by an E3 ligase such as PIAS1-4, RANBP2 or CBX4..online information:SUMO protein entry,PTM:Cleavage of precursor form by SENP1 or SENP2 is necessary for function.,PTM:Cleavage of precursor form by SENP1, SENP2 or SENP5 is necessary for function.,PTM:Polymeric chains can be formed through Lys-11 cross-linking.,similarity:Belongs to the ubiquitin family. S
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a member of the small ubiquitin-related modifier (SUMO) family of eukaryotic proteins. The encoded protein is covalently conjugated to other proteins via a post-translation modification known as sumoylation.



Sumoylation may play a role in a wide variety of cellular processes, including nuclear transport, DNA replication and repair, mitosis, transcriptional regulation, and signal transduction. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct proteins have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],

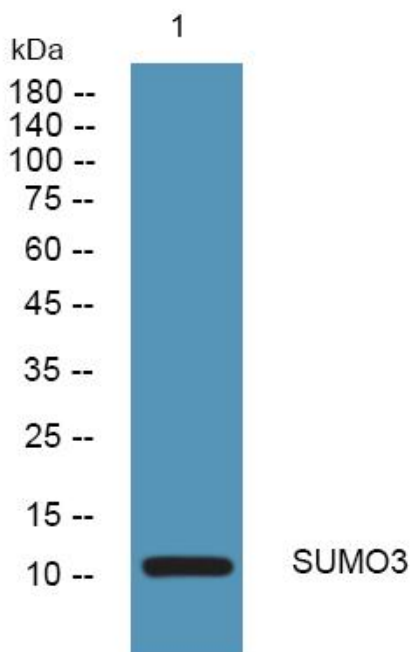
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night