

CoraLite[®] Plus 488-conjugated SUMO2/3 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: **CL488-11251****Featured Product**

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

CL488-11251

Size:

1000 µg/ml

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG1778

GenBank Accession Number:

BC016775

GeneID (NCBI):

6613

UNIPROT ID:

P61956

Full Name:

SMT3 suppressor of mif two 3 homolog 2 (S. cerevisiae)

Calculated MW:

11 kDa

Observed MW:

11-20 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen Affinity Purified

Recommended Dilutions:

IF/ICC 1:50-1:500

Excitation/Emission maxima wavelengths:

493 nm / 522 nm

Applications

Tested Applications:

IF/ICC

Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat

Positive Controls:

IF/ICC : HEK-293 cells,

Background Information

Ubiquitin is most famous for its function in targeting proteins for degradation by the 26S proteasome, ubiquitin needs to be attached to a substrate in chains (polyubiquitylation) before being recognized by proteasome. Similarly, SUMO (small ubiquitin-related modifier) can be linked to substrates in chains (polysumoylation), SUMO modification has been implicated in many important cellular processes including the control of genome stability, signal transduction, targeting to and formation of nuclear compartments, cell cycle and meiosis. There are 4 confirmed SUMO isoforms in human, SUMO-1, SUMO-2, SUMO-3 and SUMO-4. SUMO-2 and SUMO-3 are nearly identical but are distinct from SUMO-1. SUMO2/3 conjugation was recently widely involved in neuroprotective activities. A substitution (M55V) of SUMO4 was strongly associated with the pathogenesis of type 1 diabetes (T1D) involving NF kappa B related mechanisms.

Storage

Storage:

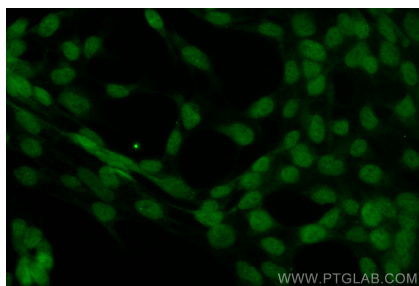
Store at -20°C. Avoid exposure to light. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin300, 0.5% BSA, pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HEK-293 cells using CoraLite® Plus 488 SUMO2/3 antibody (CL488-11251) at dilution of 1:200.