SUMO-2 Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SUMO2/1199]

Catalog No	Format	Size
6613-MSM2-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
6613-MSM2-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
6613-MSM2-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

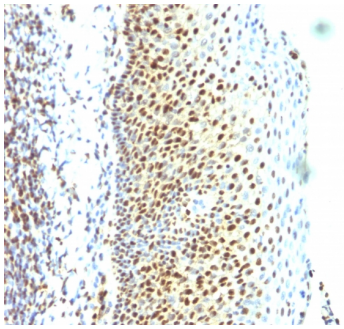
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells	
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml	
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Product Details

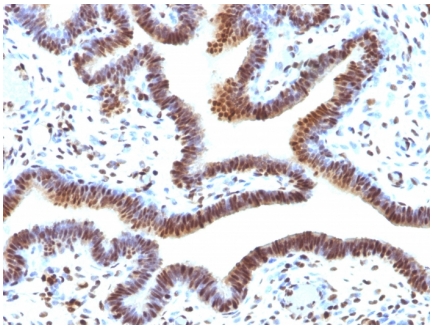
Clone	SUMO2/1199
Gene Name	SUMO2
Immunogen	Recombinant human SUMO2 protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG1 / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	11-13kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus, PML body
Species Reactivity	Human, Rat
Positive Control	HeLa cells. Breast carcinoma.

**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

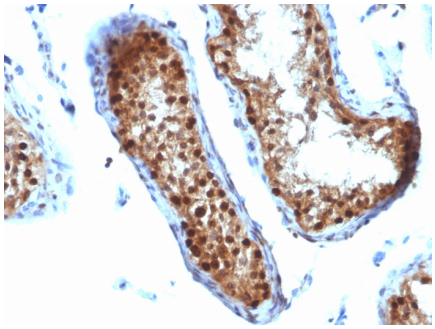
Product Images for SUMO-2 Antibody



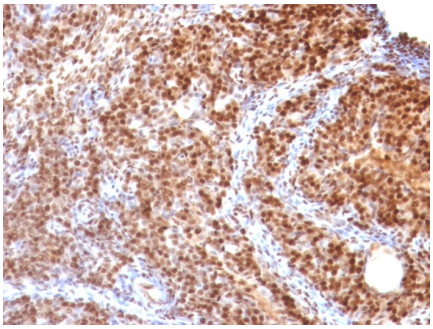
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with SUMO-2 Monoclonal Antibody (SUMO2/1199)



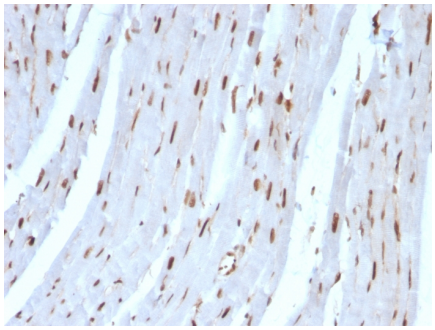
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with SUMO-2 Monoclonal Antibody (SUMO2/1199)



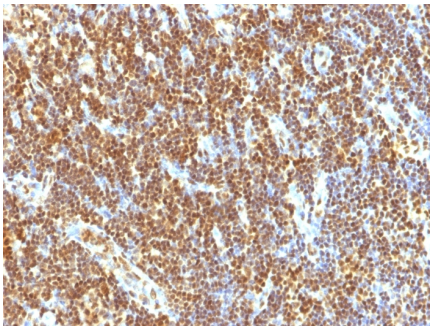
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Testicular Carcinoma stained with SUMO-2 MAb (SUMO2/1199)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Ovary stained with SUMO-2 MAb (SUMO2/1199)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Heart stained with SUMO-2 MAb (SUMO2/1199)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with SUMO-2 Monoclonal Antibody (SUMO2/1199)

Specificity & Comments

The small ubiquitin-related modifier (SUMO) proteins, which include SUMO-1, 2 and 3, belong to the ubiquitin-like protein family. Like ubiquitin, the SUMO proteins are synthesized as precursor proteins that undergo processing before conjugation to target proteins. Also, both utilize the E1, E2 and E3 cascade enzymes for conjugation. However, SUMO and ubiquitin differ with respect to targeting. Ubiquitination predominantly targets proteins for degradation, whereas sumoylation targets proteins to a variety of cellular processing, including nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis and protein stability. The unconjugated SUMO-1, 2 and 3 proteins localize to the nuclear membrane, nuclear bodies and cytoplasm, respectively. SUMO-1 utilizes Ubc9 for conjugation to several target proteins, which include MDM2, p53, PML and RanGap1. SUMO-2 and 3 contribute to a greater percentage of protein modification than does SUMO-1 and unlike SUMO-1, they can form polymeric chains. In addition, SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimer's disease.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.