Cat. #: 60B938-1

Description:

SUMO proteins, such as SUMO3, and ubiquitin posttranslationally modify numerous cellular proteins and affect their metabolism and function. However, unlike ubiquitination, which targets proteins for degradation, sumovlation participates in a number of cellular processes, such as nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis, and protein stability.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Polyclonal antibody produced in rabbits immunizing with a synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminal residues of human SUMO3(small ubiquitin-like modifier Purified by antigen-specific affinity chromatography. protein 3)

References

Sugaya, S., et al, Mutat. Res. 578 (1-2), 327-332 (2005) Bossis, G., et al, Mol. Cell. Biol. 25 (16), 6964-6979 (2005) Ding, H., et al, Biochemistry 44 (8), 2790-2799 (2005) Ayaydin, F. and Dasso, M., Mol. Biol. Cell 15 (12), 5208-5218 (2004)Eaton, E.M. and Sealy, L., J. Biol. Chem. 278 (35), 33416-33421 (2003)Tatham, M.H., et al, Biochemistry 42 (33), 9959-9969 (2003) Subramanian, L., et al, J. Biol. Chem. 278 (11), 9134-9141

(2003)

Kadoya, T., et al, Mol. Cell. Biol. 22 (11), 3803-3819 (2002)

Species: human, mouse, rat Storage and Stability: at -20oC

Storage buffer: This antibody is stored in PBS, 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Preparation:

Applications : ELISA Western Blotting (1µg/ml for 2hrs)