

Rabbit anti-Mouse, Rat SUMO-1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-SUMO-1 antibody

RABBIT ANTI SUMO-1 (N-TERMINAL)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA49932	Rabbit	Mouse, Rat	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

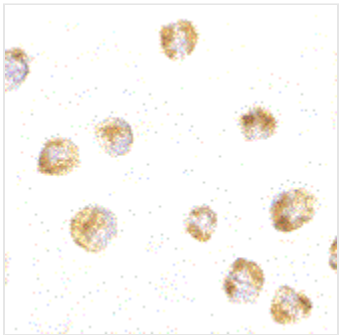
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SUMO-1; Polyclonal Antibody; RABBIT ANTI SUMO-1 (N-TERMINAL); anti-SUMO-1 antibody

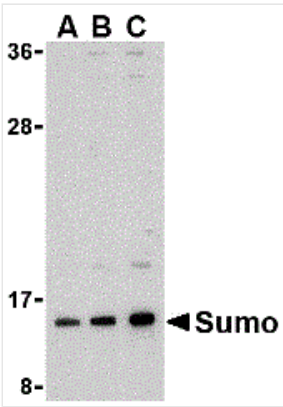
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	This item detects an epitope within the N-terminal (NT) region of small ubiquitin-related modifier-1 (SUMO-1). SUMO-1 is an 11kD protein which structurally related to ubiquitin, and is added to proteins as a form of post-translational modification known as sumoylation. Sumoylation can be cell cycle regulated, stimulated upon stress or induced by DNA damage, and binding elicits individual effects for each protein. Effects include changes to protein stability, nuclear-cytosolic transport, and transcriptional regulation (mostly transcriptional repression). Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized.
Form/Format	Purified Purified IgG - liquid
Concentration	IgG concentration 1.0mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	101
Applicable Applications for anti-SUMO-1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Perservative Stabilisers	0.02% Sodium Azide
Immunogen	14 amino acid peptide sequence near the amino terminus of human SUMO-1. Buffer Solution
Antiserum Preparation	Antisera to human SUMO-1 were raised by repeated immunisations of rabbits with highly purified antigen. Purified IgG prepared by affinity chromatography.
Target Species	Human
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C or at -20 degree C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use. Shelf Life: 18 months from date of despatch.

IMAGES



Application Data
Immunocytochemical staining of HL-60 cells with Rabbit anti Human SUMO-1 (AAA49932)



Application Data
Western blot analysis of whole cell lysate from HL-60 human promyelocytic leukemia cells probed with Rabbit anti Human SUMO-1 (AAA49932)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-SUMO-1 antibody	MBS221473 detects an epitope within the N-terminal (NT) region of small ubiquitin-related modifier-1 (SUMO-1). SUMO-1 is an 11kD protein which structurally related to ubiquitin, and is added to proteins as a form of post-translational modification known as sumoylation. Sumoylation can be cell cycle regulated, stimulated upon stress or induced by DNA damage, and binding elicits individual effects for each protein. Effects include changes to protein stability, nuclear-cytosolic transport, and transcriptional regulation (mostly transcriptional repression). Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	54792065
NCBI GeneID	7341
NCBI Accession #	NP_001005781.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001005781.1
UniProt Accession #	P63165; P55856; Q6FGG0; Q6NZ62; Q93068; A8MUS8; B2R4I5
Molecular Weight	8,799 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	small ubiquitin-related modifier 1 isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	small ubiquitin-like modifier 1
NCBI Official Symbol	SUMO1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DAP1; GMP1; PIC1; SMT3; UBL1; OFC10; SENP2; SMT3C; SMT3H3
NCBI Protein Information	small ubiquitin-related modifier 1; GAP modifying protein 1; SMT3 homolog 3; SMT3 suppressor of mif two 3 homolog 1; sentrin; ubiquitin-homology domain protein PIC1; ubiquitin-like protein SMT3C; ubiquitin-like protein UBL1
UniProt Protein Name	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 1
UniProt Gene Name	SUMO1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SMT3C; SMT3H3; UBL1; SUMO-1; GMP1; Smt3C
UniProt Entry Name	SUMO1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

