

Immunotag™ SUMO3 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN1903
Product Description	Immunotag™ SUMO3 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SUMO3
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	SUMO3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SUMO3 SMT3B SMT3H1
Accession No.	P55854 Q9Z172 Q5XIF4

Antibody Specification

Description	small ubiquitin-like modifier 3(SUMO3) Homo sapiens 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],
Protein Expression	Blood vessel,Bone,Bone marrow,Brain,Coronary artery,Kidney,Lung,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	kinetochore,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,PML body,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	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 UBE2I, 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. SUMO subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 ubiquitin-like domain.,subcellular location:Nuclear bodies.,subunit:Homotrimer (Potential). Crystal packing analysis suggests a possible trimeric assembly, of which the biological significance remains to be determined. Interacts with SAE2 and UBE2I. Covalently attached to a number of proteins. Interacts with PELP1.,subunit:Interacts with SAE2 and UBE2I. Covalently attached to a number of proteins.,tissue specificity:Broadly expressed.,tissue specificity:Expressed predominantly in liver.,
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