Product Datasheet

SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) - Azide and BSA Free NBP2-34717-0.1mg

Unit Size: 0.1 mg

Store at -20 to -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

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NBP2-34717-0.1mg

SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) - Azide and BSA Free

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Storage	Product Information	
Storage Store at -20 to -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.	Unit Size	0.1 mg
Clone SM23/496 Preservative No Preservative Isotype IgG1 Kappa Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 10 mM PBS Product Description Description 1.0 mg/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS WITHOUT BSA & azide. Also available at 200 ug/ml WITH BSA & azide (NBP2-34292). Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80C. Host Mouse Gene ID 6613 Gene Symbol SUMO2 Species Human Reactivity Notes Predicted to show a broad species reactivity. Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody reacts with both SUMO-2 and SUMO-1, 2 and 3, belong to the 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 iffer with respects to targeting. Ubiquitination predominantly targets proteins for degradation, whereas sumoylation targets proteins or 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. In addition, SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimers disease. Immunogen Recombinant human SUMO2/3 protein Product Application Details Applications Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunochistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready Western Blot 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells.	Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Clone	Storage	Store at -20 to -80C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Preservative No Preservative Isotype IgG1 Kappa Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer 10 mM PBS Product Description Description 1.0 mg/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS WITHOUT BSA & azide. Also available at 200 ug/ml WITH BSA & azide (NBP2-34292). Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80C. Host Mouse Gene ID 6613 Gene Symbol SUMO2 Species Human Predicted to show a broad species reactivity. Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody reacts with both SUMO-2 and SUMO-3. The small ubiquitin-related modifier (SUMO) proteins, which include SUMO-1, 2 and 3, belong to the 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 uncern 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. In addition, SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimers disease. Immunogen Recombinant human SUMO2/3 protein Product Application Details Applications Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,	Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Clone	SM23/496
Purity	Preservative	No Preservative
Buffer 10 mM PBS	Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Product Description Description 1.0 mg/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS WITHOUT BSA & azide. Also available at 200 ug/ml WITH BSA & azide (NBP2-34292). Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80C. Host Mouse Gene ID 6613 Gene Symbol SUMO2 Species Human Reactivity Notes Predicted to show a broad species reactivity. Specificity/Sensitivity This monoclonal antibody reacts with both SUMO-2 and SUMO-3. The small ubiquitin-related modifier (SUMO) proteins, which include SUMO-1, 2 and 3, belong to the ubiquitin-like protein family. Like ubiquifit, he species as precursor proteins that undergo processing before conjugation to target proteins. Also, both utilize the E1, E2 and E3 cascade enzymes for conjugation to the wever, 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. In addition, SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimers disease. Immunogen Recombinant human SUMO2/3 protein Product Application Details Applications Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells, Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells,	Purity	Protein A or G purified
1.0 mg/ml of antibody purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS WITHOUT BSA & azide. Also available at 200 ug/ml WITH BSA & azide (NBP2-34292). Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80C. Host	Buffer	10 mM PBS
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Sumo Sumo Sumo Sumo Sumo Sumo Species Human	Host	Mouse
Reactivity Notes	Gene ID	6613
Predicted to show a broad species reactivity.	Gene Symbol	SUMO2
This monoclonal antibody reacts with both SUMO-2 and SUMO-3. 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. In addition, SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimers disease. Immunogen Product Application Details Applications Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready Western Blot 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,	Species	Human
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. In addition, SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimers disease. Immunogen Product Application Details Applications Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready Western Blot 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells, Immunohistochemistry, Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,	Reactivity Notes	Predicted to show a broad species reactivity.
Product Application Details Applications Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready Recommended Dilutions Western Blot 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,		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. In addition, SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimers disease.
Applications Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready Recommended Dilutions Western Blot 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,	Immunogen	Recombinant human SUMO2/3 protein
Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready Recommended Dilutions Western Blot 0.5-1ug/ml, Flow Cytometry 0.5-1ug/million cells, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,	Product Application Details	
Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,	Applications	Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin,
	Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 0.5-1ug/ml,

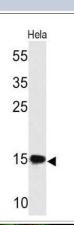


Application Notes

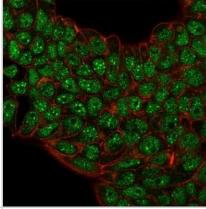
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes. Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Images

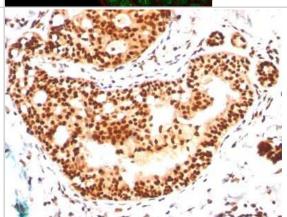
Western Blot: SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) - Azide and BSA Free [NBP2-34717] - analysis of SUMO-2 in human HeLa Cell lysate



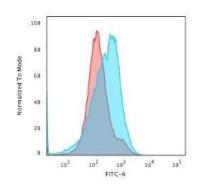
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) - Azide and BSA Free [NBP2-34717] - Immunofluorescence staining of paraformaldehyde-fixed MCF-7 cells with SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) followed by goat anti-Mouse IgG-CF488 (Green). Membrane are labeled with Phalloidin (Red).



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) - Azide and BSA Free [NBP2-34717] - Formalin-paraffin human Breast Ca



Flow Cytometry: SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) - Azide and BSA Free [NBP2-34717] - Flow Cytometric Analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed HepG2 cells using SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496).followed by goat anti-Mouse- IgG-CF488 (Blue); Isotype Control (Red).





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HAF007 Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]

NB720-B Rabbit anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [Biotin]

NBP1-43319-0.5mg Mouse IgG1 Kappa Isotype Control (P3.6.2.8.1)

NB200-103 p53 Antibody (PAb 240) - BSA Free

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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