## **Product Datasheet**

### SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) [Alexa Fluor® 750] NBP2-34717AF750

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

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#### NBP2-34717AF750

SUMO2/3 Antibody (SM23/496) [Alexa Fluor® 750]

Product InformationUnit Size0.1 mlConcentrationPlease see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneSM23/496Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1 KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 750PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description6613Gene ID6613Gene SymbolSUMO2SpeciesHumanReactivity NotesPredicted to show a broad species reactivity.SpeciesHumanReactivity NotesPredicted to show a broad species reactivity.SpeciesUbiquitin-related modifier (SUMO) proteins, which include SUMO-1, 2 and 3, belong to the ubiquitin-like SUMO-2 and SUMO-3. The small ubiquitin-related modifier (SUMO) proteins, which include SUMO-1, 2 and 3, belong to the ubiquitin like SUM proteins are synthesized as precursor proteins that undergo processing before conjugation to target proteins. Also, both utilize the E1, E2 and E3 casade enzymes for conjugation. However, SUMO and ubiquitin differ with respect to targeting. Ubiquitination predominantly targets proteins shoulden MDM2, p53, PML and RanGap1. SUMO-2 and 3 contribute to e gradation, whereas sumovilation targets proteins to avariety of cellular processing before conjugation to target proteins to avariety of cellular processing, including nuclear transcriptional regulation, apoptosis and protein stability. The unconjugated SUMO-1, 2 and 3 contribute to a greater percentage of protein conjugation to several target proteins to avariety of cellular processing befor conjugation to		
ConcentrationPlease see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneSM23/496Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1 KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 750PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description6613Gene ID6613Gene SymbolSUMO2Specificity/SensitivityPredicted to show a broad species reactivity.Specificity/SensitivityThis 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 cacacade enzymes for conjugation. However, SUMO and ubiquitin differ with respect to targeting. Ubiquitination predomination gregoties is to a variety of cellular processing. Including nuclear tarasport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis and processing. Including nuclear tarasport, transcription and pubiquitin to a gareat processing. however, SUMO and ubiquitin differ with respect to targeting. Ubiquitination predomination gregoties is to avariety of cellular processing. however, SUMO and ubiquitin differ with respect to targeting. Ubiquitination predomination gregoties is and proteins stard by or conjugation to several target proteins. 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	Product Information	
services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneSM23/496Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1 KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 750PurityProtein A or G purifiedBufferSomM Sodium BorateProduct Description6613Gene ID6613Gene SymbolSUM02SpeciesHumanReactivity NotesPredicted to show a broad species reactivity.Specificity/SensitivityThis monoclonal antibody reacts with both SUMO-2 and SUMO-3. The small ubiquitin-related modifier (SUMO) proteins, are synthesized as precursor proteins that undergo processing before conjugation to target proteins. Also, both utilize the 1, E2 and E3 acacade enzymes for conjugation. However, SUMO and ubiquitin differ with respect to targeting, Ubiquitination predominanty targets proteins for degradation, whereas sumoylation targets proteins to a variety of cellular processing, including nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis and protein stability. The unconjugation to several target proteins, which include MDM2, p53, PML and RarGap1. SUMO-2 and 3 contribute to a greet percentage of protein modification than does SUMO-1, 1 and 3 proteins subility. The unconjugation to several target proteins, which include MDM2, p53, PML and RarGap1. SUMO-2 and 3 contribute to a greet percentage of protein modification than does SUMO-1. SUMO-3 regulates beta-Amyloid generation and may be critical in the onset or progression of Alzheimers disease.	Unit Size	0.1 ml
ClonalMonoclonalCloneSM23/496Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG1 KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 750PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description6613Gene ID6613Gene SymbolSUMO2SpeciesHumanReactivity NotesPredicted to show a broad species reactivity.Specificity/SensitivityThis monoclonal antibody reacts with both SUMO-2 and 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 E1, E2 and E2 acacade enzymes for conjugation. However, SUMO and ubiquitin differ with respect to targeting. Ubiquitination predominantly targets proteins for degradation, whereas sumoylation targets proteins for degradation, whereas sumoylation to decide and cytoplasm, respectively. SUMO-1 utilizes bue5 for conjugation to several target proteins on a variety of cellular processing, including nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis and protein stability. The unconjugated SUMO-1, 2 and 3 proteins to calize to the nuclear membrane, nuclear bodies and cytoplasm, respectively. SUMO-1 utilizes bue5 for conjugation to several target proteins, which include MDM2, p53, PML and RanGap1. SUMO-2 and 3 contribute to a greater precentage 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.	Concentration	
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Immunogen Recombinant human SUMO2/3 protein		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	Recombinant human SUMO2/3 protein

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Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Flow (Intracellular), Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, CyTOF-ready
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Flow Cytometry, Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Flow (Intracellular), CyTOF-ready
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

Notes





#### Novus Biologicals USA

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#### Products Related to NBP2-34717AF750

IC002S	Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (11711) [Alexa Fluor® 750]
NB200-103	p53 Antibody (PAb 240) - BSA Free
NB100-59787	PML Protein Antibody - BSA Free
H00026054-M01	SENP6 Antibody (4B7)

#### 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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