

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1282a**Specification**

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P61956](#)**SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6613**Other Names**

Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2, SUMO-2, HSMT3, SMT3 homolog 2
{ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11125}, SUMO-3, Sentrin-2, Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3B, Smt3B,
SUMO2 (HGNC:11125)

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1282a was selected from the C-term region of human SUMO2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SUMO2 ([HGNC:11125](#))**Function**

Ubiquitin-like protein that can be covalently attached to proteins as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. Covalent attachment via an isopeptide bond 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, CBX4 or ZNF451 (PubMed:26524494). This post-translational modification on lysine residues of proteins plays a crucial role in a number of cellular processes such as nuclear transport, DNA replication and repair, mitosis and signal transduction. Polymeric SUMO2 chains are also susceptible to polyubiquitination which functions as a signal for proteasomal degradation of modified proteins (PubMed:<a

[18408734](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18408734), PubMed: [18538659](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18538659), PubMed: [21965678](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21965678), PubMed: [9556629](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9556629)). Plays a role in the regulation of sumoylation status of SETX (PubMed: [24105744](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24105744)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body.

Tissue Location

Broadly expressed..

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

SUMO2 is a member of the SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier) protein family. This protein family functions in a manner similar to ubiquitin in that it is bound to target proteins as part of a post-translational modification system. However, unlike ubiquitin which targets proteins for degradation, this protein is involved in a variety of cellular processes, such as nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis, and protein stability. In vertebrates, three members of the SUMO family have been described, SUMO 1 and the functionally distinct homologues SUMO 2 and SUMO 3. SUMO modification sites present in the N terminal regions of SUMO 2 and SUMO 3 are utilized by SAE1/SAE2 (SUMO E1) and Ubc9 (SUMO E2) to form polymeric chains of SUMO 2 and SUMO 3 on protein substrates, a property not shared by SUMO 1.

SUMO2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Lapenta, V., et al., Genomics 40(2):362-366 (1997).