

**Sumo1 antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI10187****Specification**

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**Sumo1 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P63166</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_009460</a> , <a href="#">NP_033486</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Goat, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	11kDa KDa

**Sumo1 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 22218**Alias Symbol** GMP1, MGC103203, PIC1, SENTRIN, SMT3, SMT3H3, SMTP3, SUMO-1, Smt3C, Ubl1**Other Names**

Small ubiquitin-related modifier 1, SUMO-1, SMT3 homolog 3, Ubiquitin-homology domain protein PIC1, Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3C, Smt3C, Sumo1, Smt3c, Smt3h3, Ubl1

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Sumo1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Sumo1 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Sumo1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** Sumo1**Synonyms** Smt3c, Smt3h3, Ubl1**Function**

Ubiquitin-like protein that can be covalently attached to proteins as a monomer or 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 E3

ligases such as PIAS1-4, RANBP2 or CBX4. 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. Involved for instance in targeting RANGAP1 to the nuclear pore complex protein RANBP2. Covalently attached to the voltage-gated potassium channel KCNB1; this modulates the gating characteristics of KCNB1. Polymeric SUMO1 chains are also susceptible to polyubiquitination which functions as a signal for proteasomal degradation of modified proteins. May also regulate a network of genes involved in palate development. Covalently attached to ZFHX3 (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63165}. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63165}. Nucleus, PML body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63165}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63165}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63165}  
Note=Recruited by BCL11A into the nuclear body (PubMed:18681895). In the presence of ZFHX3, sequestered to nuclear body (NB)-like dots in the nucleus some of which overlap or closely associate with PML body (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63165, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18681895}

#### Tissue Location

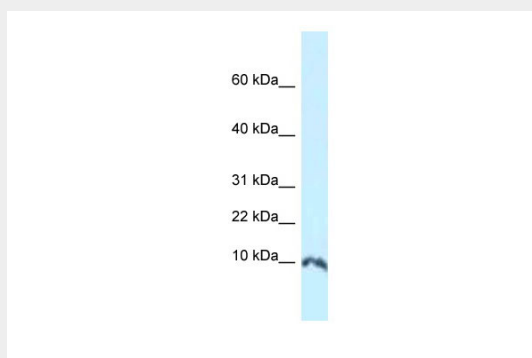
Ubiquitous.

### Sumo1 antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Sumo1 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



#### WB Suggested Anti-Sumo1 Antibody

**Titration: 1. µg/ml**

Positive Control: Mouse Thymus