

**Cleaved-SUMO-2/3 (G93) Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP63150****Specification****Cleaved-SUMO-2/3 (G93) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P61956</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Cleaved-SUMO-2/3 (G93) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6613**Other Names**

SUMO2; SMT3A; SMT3H2; Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2; SUMO-2; HSMT3; SMT3 homolog 2; SUMO-3; Sentrin-2; Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3A; Smt3A

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Cleaved-SUMO-2/3 (G93) Polyclonal Antibody - 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26524494" target="\_blank">26524494</a>). 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 href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18408734" target="\_blank">18408734</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18538659" target="\_blank">18538659</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21965678" target="\_blank">21965678</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9556629" target="\_blank">9556629</a>). Plays a role in the regulation of sumoylation status of SETX (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24105744" target="\_blank">24105744</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body.

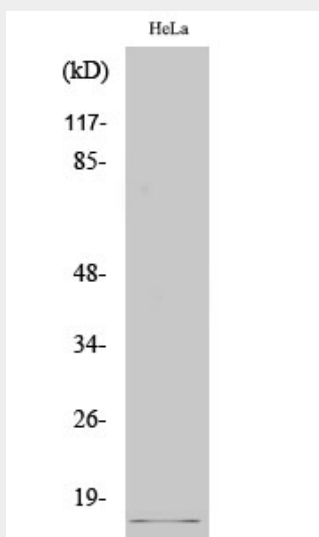
**Tissue Location**

Broadly expressed..

**Cleaved-SUMO-2/3 (G93) Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

**Cleaved-SUMO-2/3 (G93) Polyclonal Antibody - Images****Cleaved-SUMO-2/3 (G93) Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

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:18408734, PubMed:18538659, PubMed:21965678, PubMed:9556629). Plays a role in the regulation of sumoylation status of SETX (PubMed:24105744).