

Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1285a**Specification**

Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q7ZTK7](#)**Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 379777**Other Names**

Small ubiquitin-related modifier 2-A, SUMO-2-A, sumo2-a, smt3h2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1285a](/product/products/AP1285a) was selected from the N-term region of human Xenopus 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.

Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** sumo2-a**Synonyms** smt3h2**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. 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.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SUMO2 is a ubiquitin-like protein which can be covalently attached to target lysines either as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. SUMO2 does not seem to be involved in protein degradation and may function as an antagonist of ubiquitin in the degradation process. This protein plays a role in a number of cellular processes such as nuclear transport, DNA replication and repair, mitosis and signal transduction. Covalent attachment 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 PIAS isoforms 1-4.

Xenopus SUMO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Muller S, et al., Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 2001 2(3):202-10 Review. Hochstrasser M. Cell. 2001 107(1):5-8. Review. Kahyo T, et al., Mol Cell. 2001 Sep;8(3):713-8. Yeh ET, et al., Gene. 2000 May 2;248(1-2):1-14. Review. Keane, M.M., et al., Oncogene 18 (22), 3365-3375 (1999)