

Product Datasheet

SUM02/3 Antibody (SPM572) [Janelia Fluor® 549] NBP2-34431JF549

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP2-34431JF549

Updated 10/23/2024 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-34431JF549



NBP2-34431JF549

SUMO2/3 Antibody (SPM572) [Janelia Fluor® 549]

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SPM572
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	Janelia Fluor 549
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate

Product Description	
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	6613
Gene Symbol	SUMO2
Species	Human
Reactivity Notes	Shows broad species reactivity.
Specificity/Sensitivity	This 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 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 and unlike SUMO-1, they can form polymeric chains. 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
Notes	Sold under license from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Janelia Research Campus.

Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Proximity Ligation Assay, CyTOF-ready
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Proximity Ligation Assay, CyTOF-ready
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-34431JF549

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.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-34431JF549

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

