

**DESCRIPTION**

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human SUMO3 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 401513
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SUMO3 Met1-Phe103 Accession # P55854
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

**Immunocytochemistry** Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Shipping** The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

**BACKGROUND**

Small Ubiquitin-like Modifiers (SUMOs) are a family of small, related proteins that can be enzymatically attached to a target protein by a post-translational modification process termed sumoylation. Unlike ubiquitination, which targets proteins for degradation, sumoylation participates in a number of cellular processes, such as nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis, and protein stability. All SUMO proteins share the conserved ubiquitin domain and the C-terminal diglycine cleavage/attachment site. Human SUMO3, also known as SMT3A, is synthesized as a 103 amino acid (aa), 11.5 kDa propeptide that contains an 11 aa C-terminal prosegment. Following prosegment cleavage, the C-terminal glycine is enzymatically attached to a lysine on a target protein. Human SUMO3 shares 83% sequence identity with SUMO3 from mouse. SUMO3 also has very high sequence homology to SUMO2 and SUMO4, 87 % and 75%, respectively. SUMO3 shares only 47% sequence identity to SUMO1.

**PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES**

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