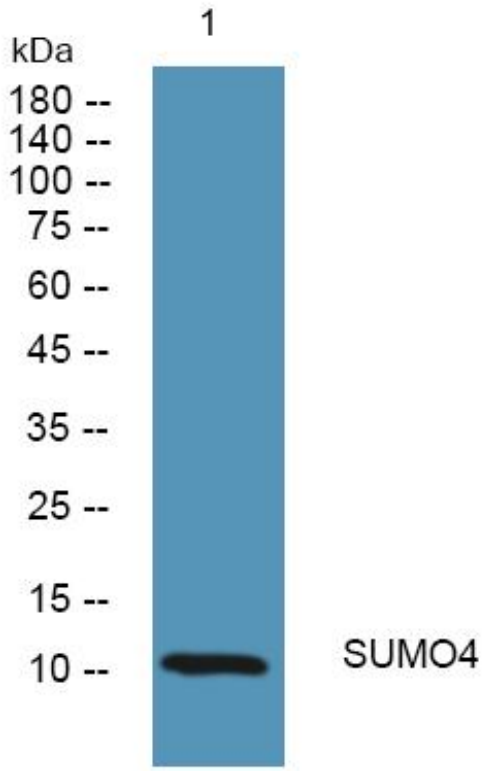
SUMO4 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06770
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SUMO4 SMT3H4
Protein Name	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 4 (SUMO-4) (Small ubiquitin-like protein 4)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 1-50
Specificity	SUMO4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	10kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,
Tissue Specificity	Expressed mainly in adult and embryonic kidney. Expressed at various levels in immune tissues, with the highest expression in the lymph node and spleen.
Function	function:Ubiquitin-like protein which can be covalently attached to target lysines as a monomer. Does not seem to be involved in protein degradation and may modulate protein subcellular localization, stability or activity. Upon oxidative stress, conjugates to various anti-oxidant enzymes, chaperones, and stress defense proteins. May also conjugate to NFKBIA, TFAP2A and FOS, negatively regulating their transcriptional activity, and to NR3C1, positively regulating its transcriptional activity. Covalent attachment to its substrates requires prior activation by the E1 complex SAE1-SAE2 and linkage to the E2 enzyme UBE2I.,online information:SUMO protein entry,polymorphism:Variant Val-55 could be associated with insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus 5 (IDDM5) [MIM:600320].,PTM:In contrast to SUMO1, SUMO2 and SUMO3, seems to be insensitive to sentrin-specific proteases due to the presence of Pro-

Background	This gene is a member of the SUMO gene family. This family of genes encode small ubiquitin-related modifiers that are attached to proteins and control the target proteins' subcellular localization, stability, or activity. The protein described in this record is located in the cytoplasm and specifically modifies IKBA, leading to negative regulation of NF-kappa-B-dependent transcription of the IL12B gene. A specific polymorphism in this SUMO gene, which leads to the M55V substitution, has been associated with type I diabetes. The RefSeq contains this polymorphism. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SUMO4 Monoclonal Antibody