

D SUMO Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP1287b**Specification**

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O97102
Reactivity	Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	37-66

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 33981**Other Names**

CG4494-PA; LD07775p; Smt3; Ubiquitin-like protein SMT3

Target/Specificity

This Drosophila SUMO antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 37-66 amino acids of Drosophila SUMO.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** O97102**Cellular Location**

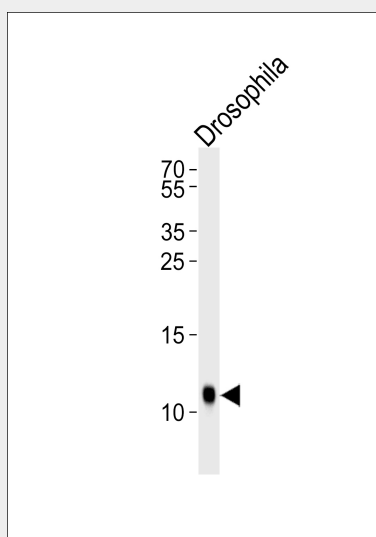
Nucleus {ECO:0000256|RuleBase:RU361190}.

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from Drosophila tissue lysate, using SUMO Antibody (V52)(Drosophila)(Cat. #AP1287B). AP1287B was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - Background

Covalent modification of target lysines by SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier) modulates processes such as protein localization, transcription, nuclear transport, mitosis, DNA replication and repair, signal transduction, and viral reproduction. SUMO does not seem to be involved in protein degradation and may in fact function as an antagonist of ubiquitin in the degradation process. In the development of Drosophila, SUMO plays a maternal role in anterior-posterior (A/P) polarity and patterning.

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - 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)

D SUMO Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [MxA mediates SUMO-induced resistance to Vesicular Stomatitis Virus.](#)

- [RpL22e, but not RpL22e-like-PA, is SUMOylated and localizes to the nucleoplasm of Drosophila meiotic spermatocytes.](#)
- [Troponin I and Tropomyosin regulate chromosomal stability and cell polarity.](#)