# **Elabscience**®

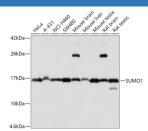
# SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody

### catalog number: E-AB-60626

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human SUMO1 (NP_003343.1).
Host	Rabbit
Is otype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:50-1:200

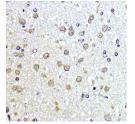
#### Data



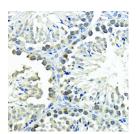


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

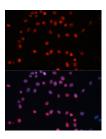
## Observed-MW:90 kDa Calculated-MW:8 kDa/11 kDa

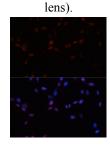


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens). using SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).





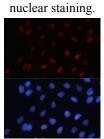
### For Research Use Only

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# **Elabscience**®

Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using SUMO1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for

nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

#### Background

This gene encodes a protein that is a member of the SUMO (small ubiquitin-like modifier) protein family. It functions in a manner similar to ubiquitin in that it is bound to target proteins as part of a post-translational modification system. However, unlike ubiquitin which targets proteins for degradation, this protein is involved in a variety of cellular processes, such as nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis, and protein stability. It is not active until the last four amino acids of the carboxy-terminus have been cleaved off. Several pseudogenes have been reported for this gene. Alternate transcriptional splice variants encoding different isoforms have been characterized.

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