

Anti-SUMO-1 antibody, rat monoclonal (4D12), FITC-conjugated

70-655 50 μ g

SUMO (Small Ubiquitin-like Modifier) proteins are a family of small proteins that are covalently attached to and detached from other proteins in cells to modify their function. Unlike ubiquitination, which targets proteins for degradation, SUMO modification plays a critical role in a number of cellular functions including nucleocytoplasmic transport, gene expression, cell cycle and formation of subnuclear structures such as promyelocytic leukemia (PML) bodies. There are three confirmed SUMO isoforms in human; SUMO1, SUMO2 and SUMO3. SUMO2/3 show a high degree of similarity to each other and are distinct from SUMO-1. Individual SUMO family members are all targeted to different proteins with diverse biological functions. SUMO-1 is conjugated to RanGAP, PML, p53 and IκB-α to regulate nuclear trafficking, formation of subnuclear structures, regulation of transcriptional activity and protein stability. SUMO1 is encoded as a 101 aa protein and first Met and C-terminal 4 aa are removed from the preprotein.

Applications:

- 1. Immunofluorescence staining (1/100 dilution)
- 2. Immunohistochemistry, frozen section (1/100 dilution)

Immunogen: Recombinant GST-fused human SUMO-1 (full length)

Isotype: Rat IgG 2a kappa

Product: The antibody was produced in serum-free medium and purified by proprietary chromatography procedures under mild conditions and conjugated with FITC..

Form: 1mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol, filter-sterilized. Azide- and carrier protein-free.

Specificity: Specific to human, simian, mouse and rat SUMO1. Other species have not been tested.

Storage: Shipped at 4°C or -20°C and store at -20°C

Data Link: Swiss-Prot P63165 (human)

References: This antibody was used in Ref. 3 and 4.

- 1. Ulrich HD "The fast-growing business of SUMO chains." Review *Mol Cell* **32**: 301–305 (2008) PMID: 18995828
- 2. Cheng J et al "Role of desumoylation in the development of prostate cancer." Review Neoplasia 8: 667-676 (2006) PMID: 16925949
- Uchimura Y et al "Involvement of SUMO modification in MBD1- and MCAF1-mediated heterochromatin formation." J Biol Chem 281: 23180-23190 (2006) PMID: 16757475
- 4. Saitoh N *et al* "In situ SUMOylation analysis reveals a modulatory role of RanBP2 in the nuclear rim and PML bodies." *Exp Cell Res* **312**: 1418-1430 (2006) PMID: <u>16688858</u>



Fig.1. Immunofluorescence staining of SUMO-1 with the antibody 4D12 in the mouse primary culture neurons.

Left: Stained with anti-SUMO-1 antibody 4D12 at 10 $\,\mu$ g/ml..

Light: DNA was stained with Hoechst

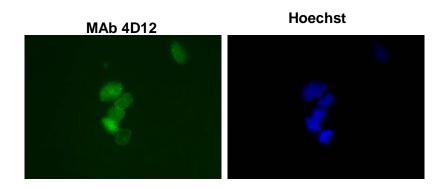


Fig.2. SUMO-1 colocalizes with SUMO-2/3 as revealed by indirect immunofluorescence staing of C-33A cells (human cervix carcinoma).

Left: SUMO-1 was stained with anti-SUMO-1 antibody (4D12) at 10 $\,\mu$ g/ml Middle: SUMO-2/3 was stained with anti-SUMO-2/3 antibody (3H12).

 $Right: Merged\ image$

SUMO-1 SUMO-2/3

Fig.3 Fluorescence immunocytochemistry for endogenous SUMO1 expression.

HEK293A cells were fixed, permeabilized, and stained with SUMO1-FITC (1: 50) antibody and Hoechst 33342. Scale bar, 50 mm.

