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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human SUMO2 (N-6His) EBT-EPT277

Artikelname	Recombinant Human SUMO2 (N-6His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT277
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT277
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT277-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Human Small Ubiquitin-Related Modifier 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gly93 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 13 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 17 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	AAH08450.1
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Background: Small Ubiquitin-Related Modifier 2 (SUMO2) is an Ubiquitin-like protein that belongs to the ubiquitin family with SUMO subfamily. It is a family of small, related proteins that can be enzymatically attached to a target protein by a post-translational modification process termed sumoylation. SUMO2 can be covalently attached to proteins as a monomer or as a lysine-linked polymer. Covalent attachment via an isopeptide bond to its substrates requires prior activation by the E1 complex SAE1-SAE2 and linkage to the E2 enzyme UBE2I, and can be promoted by an E3 ligase such as PIAS1-4, RANBP2 or CBX4. This post-translational modification on lysine residues of proteins plays a crucial role in a number of cellular processes such as nuclear transport, DNA replication and repair, mitosis and signal transduction. Polymeric SUMO2 chains are also susceptible to polyubiquitination which functions as a signal for proteasomal degradation of modified proteins