SUMO1 Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70997
Synonyms:	Small Ubiquitin-Related Modifier 1; SUMO-1; GAP-Modifying Protein 1; GMP1; SMT3 Homolog 3; Sentrin; Ubiquitin-Homology Domain Protein PIC1; Ubiquitin-Like Protein SMT3C; Smt3C; Ubiquitin-Like Protein UBL1; SUMO1; SMT3C; SMT3H3; UBL1
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	AAH66306 (M1-V101)
Gene ID:	7341
Molecular Weight:	17-19 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	M S D Q E A K P S T E D L G D K K E G E Y I K L K V I G Q D S S E I H F K V K M T T H L K K L K E S Y C Q R Q G V P M N S L R F L F E G Q R I A D N N T P K E L G M E E E D V I E V Y Q E Q T G G H S T V
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT, pH 8.5 .
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US;may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	Small ubiquitin-related modifier 1 (SUMO1) is an ubiquitin-like protein that is a member of the SUMO protein family. SUMO1 binds to target proteins as part of a post-translational modification system. It is involved in a variety of cellular processes, such as nuclear transport, transcriptional regulation, apoptosis, and protein stability. And it is not active until the last four amino acids of the carboxy-terminus have been cleaved off. SUMO1 also regulates the function of several proteins via non-covalent interactions involving the hydrophobic patch in the target protein identified as SUMO Binding or Interacting Motif (SBM/SIM). SUMO1 hinders α-Synuclein fibrillation by inducing structural compaction. SUMO1 acts as a signal for proteasomal degradation of modified proteins, and regulates a network of genes involved in palate development. It is also critical for post-infarction heart repair and that deletion of the SUMO1 gene aggravated myocardial injury after myocardial infarction (MI)[1][2][3][4].

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com
Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA