SUMO activating enzyme E1 (human), (recombinant)

SUMO conjugation to target proteins is mediated by a different, but analogous, pathway to ubiquitinylation. SUMO activating enzyme is a heterodimeric complex consisting of Aos1 and Uba2. Both subunits are well conserved from yeast to humans, with Aos2/SAE I being similar to the N-terminal half of the E1 enzyme for ubiquitin while Uba2/SAE II has similarity to the C-terminal half, and contains the active site cysteine residue required for formation of thioester bonds. However, Uba2 alone is not sufficient to catalyze SUMOylation. SUMO1 activating enzyme supports *in vitro* SUMOylation.

Citations: 5

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Ordering Information

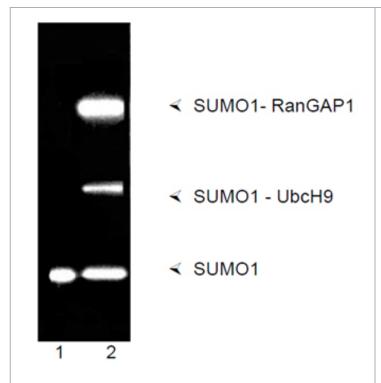
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BML-UW9330-0025

25µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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SUMOylation assay utilising SUMO-1, SUMO E1 (Prod. No. BML-UW9330), SUMO E2 (Prod. No. BML-UW9320) and RanGAP1 as target protein in presence (lane 2) and absence (lanes (1) of ATP after SDS-PAGE and blotting to PVDF with subsequent probing with Prod. No. BML-PW9460 (Anti-SUMO1).



SUMO E1 heterodimer by SDS-PAGE. Lane M: Markers, in kDa (from top to bottom), 205, 116, 97, 84, 66, 55, 45 and 36; Lane 1: SUMO E1 heterodimer, final product solution.

Handling & Storage

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Formulation Liquid. In 20mM HEPES, pH 8.0, containing 110mM potassium acetate, 2mM

magnesium acetate, 0.5mM EGTA and 1mM DTT.

MW ~38kDa and 90kDa

Source Produced in E. coli. Full length heterodimeric human SUMO-activating enzyme.

Q9UBE0 (subunit 1), O95605 (subunit 2) **UniProt ID**

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