
MATERIAL DATA SHEET

His₆-SEN2 Catalytic Domain, *human recombinant*
Cat. # E-710

The covalent modification of proteins by SUMO is reversible and is mediated by SENP enzymes. SENPs cleave residues from the C-terminus of SUMO precursor proteins to generate the mature and active form which contains the conserved C-terminal di-glycine. These enzymes also reverse the process of SUMOylation by removing poly-SUMO conjugates from substrate proteins. SENP2 is active against SUMO-1, SUMO-2 and SUMO-3 *in vitro* but not ubiquitin or NEDD8. N-terminally tagged SENP2 contains the catalytic domain consisting of residues 368-593. Accession # NP_067640.

Product Information

Quantity:	50 µg
Stock:	X mg/ml (X mM) in 50 mM Hepes pH 8.0, 100 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, 5 mM DTT. Concentration will vary with specific Lot #.
MW:	28.7 kDa
Purity:	> 95% by SDS-PAGE

Use & Storage

Use:	Typical enzyme concentration to support hydrolysis of substrates <i>in vitro</i> is 50-500 nM depending on conditions. Pre-incubation (15 min) with 10 mM DTT is recommended to achieve maximum activity.
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Literature

References:	Bailey D and O'Hare P. (2004) <u>J.Biol.Chem.</u> 279 : 692-703 Chen J., <i>et al.</i> (2004) <u>Mol. Cell. Biol.</u> 24 :6021-6028 Chen J., <i>et al.</i> (2005) <u>J.Biol.Chem.</u> 280 : 14492-14498 Gong L. and Yeh. E.T.H. (1999) <u>J.Biol.Chem.</u> 274 :212036-12042 Kim Y.H., <i>et al.</i> (2005) <u>FEBS Lett.</u> 579 : 6272-6278 Xu K., <i>et al.</i> (2005) <u>Biochem. J.</u> 386 : 325-330 Yamaguchi T., <i>et al.</i> (2005) <u>Mol. Cell. Biol.</u> 12 :5171-5182
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