

## MATERIAL DATA SHEET

### SUMO-1 Mutant Protein Set, *human recombinant*

#### Cat. # K-712

The ubiquitin-like SUMO-1, SUMO-2 and SUMO3 proteins are conjugated to a variety of proteins in the presence of UbcH9 and the SAE1/SAE2 (human) or Aos1/Uba2 (yeast) activating enzyme. SUMO modification has been implicated in diverse functions such as nuclear transport, chromosome segregation and transcriptional regulation, apoptosis and protein stability. Human SUMO-1 shares 46% and 47% identity with SUMO-2 and SUMO-3 respectively and does not contain the exact  $\psi$ KXE consensus sequence found in SUMO-2 and SUMO-3. Within this sequence  $\psi$  represents a large hydrophobic amino acid (I, L, or V), K is the lysine that becomes modified, X is any residue and E is glutamic acid. Many known SUMO-1 conjugation sites occur within this motif, but SUMOylation also occurs on lysine residues located within non-consensus regions. SUMO-1 has been shown to form chains *in vitro* and *in vivo* but often the linkage is uncharacterized, and the function of SUMO chains has not yet been fully elucidated. SUMO-1 multimerization *in vitro* has been shown to occur predominantly via K7, K16 and K17. The proteins in this kit have these lysine residues mutated to arginine and can be used to investigate mono-SUMOylation requirements or to reduce poly-SUMO chain formation. Included is wild-type SUMO-1 to be used as a positive control in SUMO-1 conjugation assays which can be performed using the SUMO-1 Conjugation Kit (**K-710**).

| Product Information |  |          |                     |            |
|---------------------|--|----------|---------------------|------------|
|                     | Protein                                  | MW       | Concentration       | Quantity   |
| <b>Supplied:</b>    | 1. SUMO-1 wildtype                       | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
|                     | 2. SUMO-1 K7R                            | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
|                     | 3. SUMO-1 K16R                           | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
|                     | 4. SUMO-1 K17R                           | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
|                     | 5. SUMO-1 K7R K16R                       | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
|                     | 6. SUMO-1 K7R K17R                       | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
|                     | 7. SUMO-1 K16R K17R                      | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
|                     | 8. SUMO-1 K7R K16R K17R                  | 11.1 kDa | X mg/ml (X $\mu$ M) | 50 $\mu$ g |
| <b>Stock:</b>       | 50mM HEPES pH 8.0, 150mM NaCl, 1 mM DTT. |          |                     |            |
| <b>Purity:</b>      | > 95 % by SDS-PAGE                       |          |                     |            |

## Use & Storage

- Use:** Typical concentration to support conjugation reaction *in vitro* is 10  $\mu$ M-50  $\mu$ M depending on conditions.
- Storage:** Store at -80 $^{\circ}$ C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

## Literature

- References:** Adams M. D., *et al.* (1993) Nat.Genet. **4**: 373-380  
 Bencsath K. P., *et al.* (2002) J. Biol. Chem. **277**: 47938-47945  
 Dai K.-S. and Liew C.-C. (2001) J.Biol.Chem. **276**: 23992-23999  
 Desterro J.M., *et al.* (1997) FEBS. Lett. **417**:297-300  
 Dohmen R.J. (2004) Biophys. Biochem. Acta. **1695**:113-131  
 Chung T.L., *et al.* (2004) J.Biol.Chem. **279**: 39653-39662.  
 Gill G. (2004) Genes.Dev. **18**:2046-2059  
 Hilgarth R.S., *et al.* (2004) J.Biol.Chem. **279**: 53899-53902  
 Huang W-C. *et al.* (2004) Eur. J. Biochem. **271**: 4114-4122  
 Johnson E. S. and Gupta A. A., (2001) Cell **106**: 735-744  
 Johnson E.S. (2004) Annu. Rev. Biochem. **73**: 355-382  
 Kamitani T., *et al.* (1998) J.Biol.Chem. **273**: 11349-11353  
 Lapenta V. *et al.* (1997) Genomics **40**: 362-366  
 Mannen H., *et al.* (1996) Biochem.Biophys.Res.Comm. **222**:178-180  
 Meluh P.B. and Koshland D. (1995) Mol. Biol. Cell **6**: 793-807  
 Okama T., *et al.* (1999) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm. **254**:693-698  
 Pedrioli G. A., *et al.* (2006) Nat. Meth. **3**:533-539  
 Pichler A., *et al.* (2002) Cell **108**: 109-120  
 Rodriguez M.S *et al.* (2001) J. Biol. Chem. **276**:12654-59  
 Saitoh H. and Hinchey J. (2000) J.Biol. Chem. **275**:6252-6258  
 Sampson D.A., *et al.* (2001) J.Biol.Chem. **276**: 21664-21669  
 Seeler J-S. and Dejean A. (2003) Nat. Rev. **4**:690-699  
 Su H-L., *et al.* (2002) Gene **296**:65-73  
 Subramanian L., *et al.* (2003) J.Biol. Chem. **278**:9134-9141  
 Schwartz D.C. and Hochstrasser M. (2003) Tren. Biochem.Sci. **28**:321-328  
 Takahashi Y., *et al.* (2003) J. Biochem. **133**:415-422  
 Tatham M.H., *et al.* (2001) J. Biol. Chem. **276**:35368-35374  
 Yang M., *et al.* (2006) J.Biol.Chem. **281**: 8264-8274

***For Laboratory Research Use Only, Not For Use in Humans***