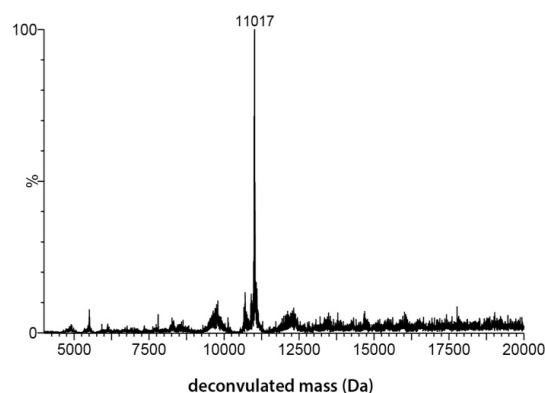


Biotin-SUMO2-VME

Cat. # M2010

Also Known as:	N/A
MW (no tag):	11.02 kDa
Species:	Human
Source:	Synthetic
Form:	Lyophilized powder
Quantity:	25 µg
Quality Assurance:	~95% by RP-HPLC

Image



LC-MS analysis.

Description:	A potent, irreversible and specific inhibitor of deSUMOylation proteases (SENPs) that cleave SUMO2 conjugates. It is N-terminally tagged with a biotin, which allows for sensitive identification of SENPs using HRP-conjugated streptavidin in immunoblotting assays, or purification of SENPs using streptavidin resin. The biotin tag is separated from SUMO2 by an aminohexanoic acid (Ahx) linker that could increase the reactivity of the biotin moiety. In addition, Cys48 in SUMO2 was mutated to Ser.
Storage:	Powder at -20 °C; Solution at -80 °C; avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	1) Centrifuge the tube at 10,000 xg for 2 min to pellet the powder.
Recommendation	2) Dissolve the powder in a small amount of DMSO (e.g. 25 µg powder in 1 µL DMSO). Vortex the tube to completely dissolve the powder. Keep under room temperature for 5 min, and then centrifuge under room temperature at 10,000 xg for 2 min to collect solution to the tube bottom.
(Important!):	3) Add 49 µL cold buffer (such as 20 mM Tris, pH 7.2, 150 mM NaCl and 10% glycerol) directly into the tube bottom in once, and pipette up and down to mix (avoid generating bubbles and note the order of addition).
	4) The stock solution is 0.5 µg/µL (29 µM). Working concentrations vary from 0.5 – 2 µM.
Literature:	1. Albrow et al. Chem Biol 2011, 18, 722. 2. Mendes et al. Biochim Biophys Acta - Mol Cell Res 2016, 1863, 139.