SIRT2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49253

Package Size: #49253-1 50ul #49253-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

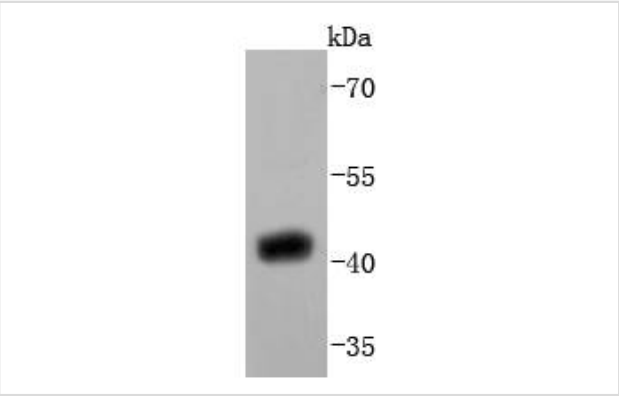
Description

Product Name	SIRT2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JJ08-83
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	FLJ35621 antibody FLJ37491 antibody NAD dependent deacetylase sirtuin 2 antibody NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-2 antibody NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-2 antibody Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 2 antibody Silencing information regulator 2 like antibody Silent information regulator 2 antibody SIR2 antibody SIR2 like protein 2 antibody Sir2 related protein type 2 antibody SIR2, S. cerevisiae, homolog-loke 2 antibody SIR2-like protein 2 antibody SIR2L antibody SIR2L2 antibody SIRT2 antibody SIRT2_HUMAN antibody Sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 2 (S.cerevisiae) antibody Sirtuin 2 antibody Sirtuin type 2 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8IXJ6
Uniprot	Q8IXJ6
GeneID	22933;
Calculated MW	43 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000

Images



Western blot analysis of SIRT2 on human brain lysates using anti-SIRT2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Background

The silent information regulator (SIR2) family of genes are highly conserved from prokaryotes to eukaryotes and are involved in diverse processes, including transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, DNA-damage repair and aging. In S. cerevisiae, Sir2p deacetylates histones in a NAD-dependent manner, which regulates silencing at the telomeric, rDNA and silent mating-type loci. Sir2p is the founding member of a large family, designated sirtuins, which contain a conserved catalytic domain. The human homologs, which include SIRT1-7, are divided into four main branches: SIRT1-3 are class I, SIRT4 is class II, SIRT5 is class III and SIRT6-7 are class IV. SIRT proteins may function via mono-ADP-ribosylation of proteins. SIRT2 contains a 323 amino acid catalytic core domain with a NAD-binding domain and a large groove which is the likely site of catalysis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only