SIRT5 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49271



 Package Size:
 #C49271-AF350 100ul
 #C49271-AF405 100ul
 #C49271-AF488 100ul

 #C49271-AF555 100ul
 #C49271-AF594 100ul
 #C49271-AF647 100ul

 #C49271-AF680 100ul
 #C49271-AF750 100ul
 #C49271-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	SIRT5 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	NAD dependent deacetylase sirtuin 5 antibody NAD dependent lysine demalonylase and desuccinylase sirtuin
	5 mitochondrial antibody NAD dependent protein deacylase sirtuin 5 mitochondrial antibody NAD-dependent
	protein deacylase sirtuin-5, mitochondrial antibody Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 5 antibody Silent mating
	type information regulation 2 S.cerevisiae homolog 5 antibody Sir2 like 5 antibody SIR2-like protein 5 antibody
	SIR2L5 antibody SIR5_HUMAN antibody Sirt5 antibody Sirtuin 5 antibody Sirtuin type 5 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NXA8
Uniprot	Q9NXA8
GenelD	23408;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	37/22 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution: AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

SIRT5 is a human member of a family of proteins called Sirtuins (Sir2-like proteins) and are present in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. All Sir2-like proteins have a sirtuin core domain, which contains a series of sequence motifs conserved in organisms ranging from bacteria to humans. Bacterial, yeast and mammalian sirtuins are able to metabolize NAD and possibly at as mono-ADP-ribosyltransferases. The enzymatic function of sirtuins is not yet completely understood but recent reports of histone-activated Sir2-mediated NAD metabolism and NAD-activated Sir2-mediated histone deacetylation suggest a possible coupled reciprocal activation mechanism involving interactions of Sir2 with NAD and the N epsilon-acetyl-lysine groups of acetylated histones.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only