SIRT2 Antibody

Catalog No: #24641

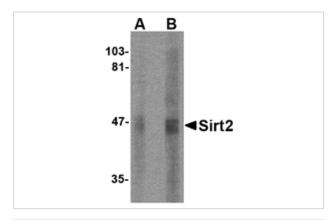


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

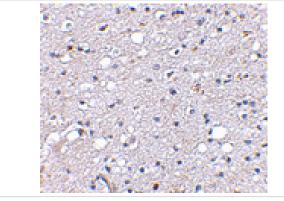
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Product Name	SIRT2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 17 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of the human SIRT2.
Target Name	SIRT2
Other Names	NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-2, SIR2L, SIR2L2, SIR2-like
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q8IXJ6Gene ID:22933
Uniprot	Q8IXJ6
GeneID	22933;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated
	freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



Western blot analysis of SIRT2 in human brain lysate with SIRT2 antibody at (A) 2.5 and (B) 5 μ .



Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue using Sirt2 antibody at 2.5 μ ML.

Background

Autophagy, the process of bulk degradation of cellular proteins through an autophagosomic-lysosomal pathway is important for normal growth control and may be defective in tumor cells. It is involved in the preservation of cellular nutrients under starvation conditions as well as the normal turnover of cytosolic components. This process is negatively regulated by TOR (Target of rapamycin) through phosphorylation of autophagy protein APG1. ATG16, another member of the autophagy protein family, forms a complex with the ATG5-ATG12 conjugate. This multimeric protein has been shown to be essential for autophagosome formation in both yeast and mammals and targets the ATG5-ATG12 complex to the autophagic isolation membrane during the formation of the autophagosome. Because mammalian ATG16 has seven WD-repeats in its C-terminal domain, it has been suggested that these may form a platform for further protein-protein interactions. Multiple isoforms of ATG16 are known to exist.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only