



SIRT1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES3447

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	SIRT1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SirT1. AA range:13-62
Specificity	SIRT1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SIRT1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1
Gene Name	SIRT1
Cellular localization	Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Recruited to the nuclear bodies via its interaction with PML (PubMed:12006491). Colocalized with APEX1 in the nucleus (PubMed:19934257). May be found in nucleolus, nuclear euchromatin, heterochromatin and inner membrane (PubMed:15469825). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm (By similarity). Colocalizes in the nucleus with XBP1 isoform 2 (PubMed:20955178). .; [SirtT1 75 kDa fragment]: Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	85-110kD
Human Gene ID	23411



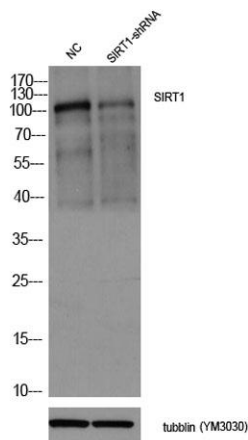
Human Swiss-Prot Number
Alternative Names

Q96EB6

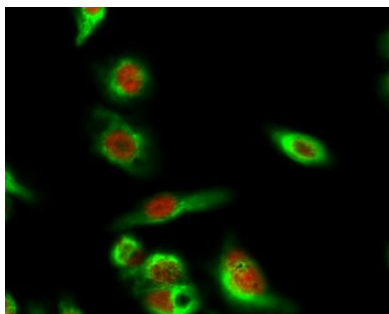
SIRT1; SIR2L1; NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1; hSIRT1; Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 1; SIR2-like protein 1; hSIR2

Background

This gene encodes a member of the sirtuin family of proteins, homologs to the yeast Sir2 protein. Members of the sirtuin family are characterized by a sirtuin core domain and grouped into four classes. The functions of human sirtuins have not yet been determined; however, yeast sirtuin proteins are known to regulate epigenetic gene silencing and suppress recombination of rDNA. Studies suggest that the human sirtuins may function as intracellular regulatory proteins with mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase activity. The protein encoded by this gene is included in class I of the sirtuin family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],

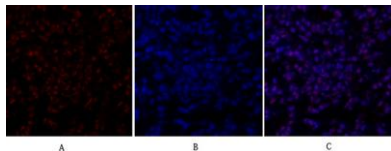


Western blot analysis of lysates from 1) Mouse Ovarian granulosa cell, 2) Mouse Ovarian granulosa cell knockdown by SIRT1-siRNA, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody (Immunoway:RS0002) was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1 hour. β -

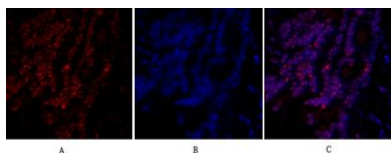


Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell. 1, SIRT1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). LC3B Polyclonal Antibody (green) was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50 min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000 (room temperature, 50 min).





Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, SIRT1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, SIRT1 Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

