Phospho-SIRT1(T530) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13417

Package Size: #13417-1 50ul #13417-2 100ul

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

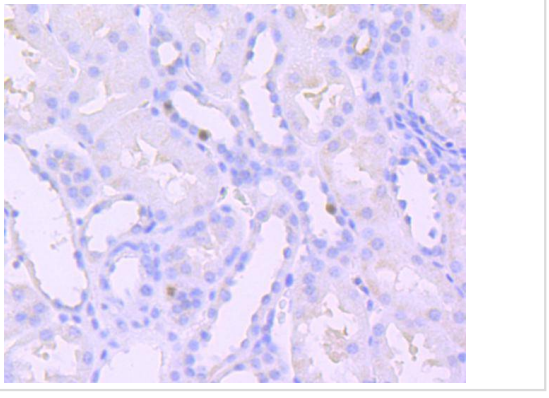
Description

Product Name	Phospho-SIRT1(T530) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JJ206-6
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr530 of human SIRT1.
Other Names	75SirT1 antibody hSIR2 antibody hSIRT1 antibody HST2, S. cerevisiae, homolog of antibody NAD dependent deacetylase sirtuin 1 antibody NAD dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin 1 antibody OTTHUMP00000198111 antibody OTTHUMP00000198112 antibody Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 1 antibody SIR1_HUMAN antibody SIR2 antibody SIR2 like 1 antibody SIR2 like protein 1 antibody SIR2, S.cerevisiae, homolog-like 1 antibody SIR2-like protein 1 antibody SIR2ALPHA antibody SIR2L1 antibody Sirt1 antibody SirtT1 75 kDa fragment antibody Sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 1 (S. cerevisiae) antibody Sirtuin 1 antibody Sirtuin type 1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96EB6
Uniprot	Q96EB6
GeneID	23411;
Calculated MW	82 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

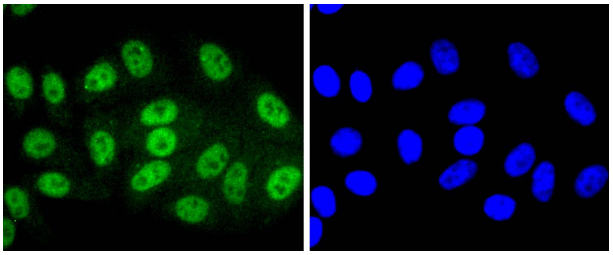
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:50-1:100

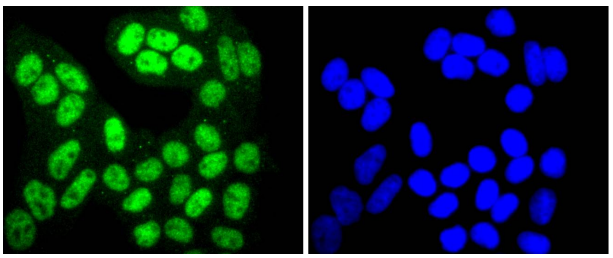
Images



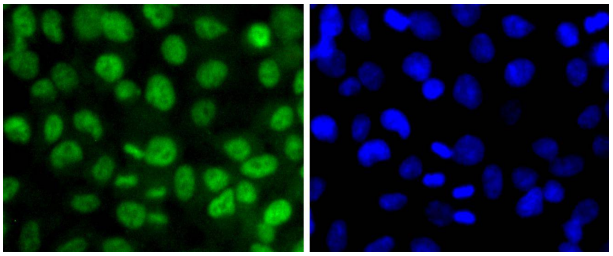
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-Phospho-SIRT1(T530) antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



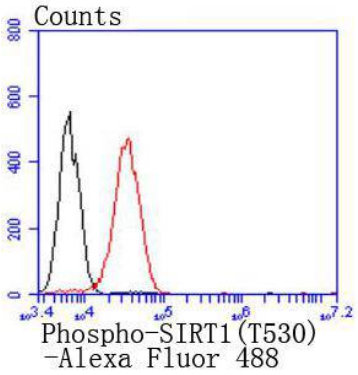
ICC staining Phospho-SIRT1(T530) in HepG2 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Phospho-SIRT1(T530) in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Phospho-SIRT1(T530) in 293 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells with Phospho-SIRT1(T530) antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

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 an 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. SIRT1 has the closest homology to the yeast Sir2p and is widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues. SIRT1 is highly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal muscle, with low expression in lung and placenta. SIRT1 regulates the p53-dependent DNA damage response pathway by binding to and deacetylating p53, specifically at Lys 382.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only