

## SIRT5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49271

Package Size: #49271-1 50ul #49271-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

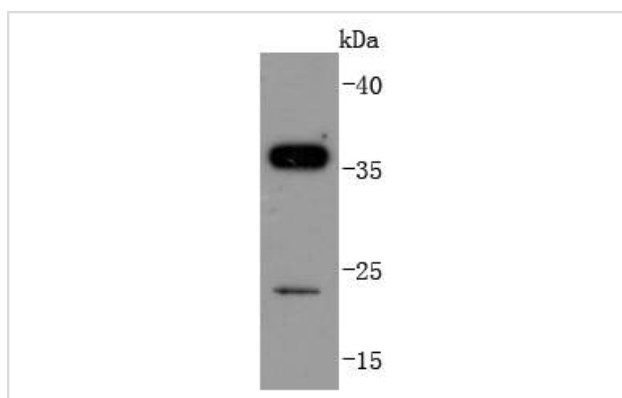
## Description

Product Name	SIRT5 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JJ084-01
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
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
GeneID	23408;
Calculated MW	37/22 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 SIRT5 on Jurkat cells lysates using anti-SIRT5 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

## 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 act 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.

## References

---

---

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only