

Mouse NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-6 (SIRT6) ELISA Kit



Catalog No: #EK7326

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #EK7326-1 48T #EK7326-2 96T

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Mouse NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-6 (SIRT6) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Mouse (Mus musculus)
Other Names	SIR2L6; sir2-related protein type 6 sirtuin 6 sirtuin type 6
Accession No.	P59941
Uniprot	P59941
GeneID	50721;
Storage	<p>The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.</p> <p>The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).</p>

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.059 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate SIRT6 in samples. An antibody specific for SIRT6 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySIRT6 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SIRT6 is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of SIRT6 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**SIRT6 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 IV of the sirtuin family.Sirtuins can be divided into 4 main classes in eukaryotes based on amino acid sequence motifs, with yeast Sir2 belonging to class Ia. The deduced 355-amino acid SIRT6 protein is a class IV sirtuin, a class not present in prokaryotes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only