Human NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-5 (SIRT5/SIR2L5) ELISA Kit

SAB Signalway Antibody

Catalog No: #EK7327

Description

Package Size: #EK7327-1 48T #EK7327-2 96T

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

Product Name	Human NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-5 (SIRT5/SIR2L5) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	FLJ36950; SIR2L5; silent mating type information regulation 2; S.cerevisiae; homolog 5 sir2-like 5 sirtuin
	5 sirtuin type 5
Accession No.	Q9NXA8
Uniprot	Q9NXA8
GeneID	23408;
Storage	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.

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).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL Sensitivity:0.067 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 SIRT5 in samples. An antibody specific for SIRT5 has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anySIRT5 present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for SIRT5 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 SIRT5 bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Product Overview: SIRT5 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 III of the sirtuin family. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only