SIRT2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C32057

Package Size: #C32057-AF350 100ul #C32057-AF405 100ul #C32057-AF488 100ul #C32057-AF555 100ul #C32057-AF594 100ul #C32057-AF647 100ul #C32057-AF680 100ul #C32057-AF750 100ul #C32057-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	SIRT2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total SIRT2 protein.
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human SIRT2.
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	SIRT2;SIR2;SIR2L;SIR2L2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8IXJ6NCBI Gene ID:22933
Uniprot	Q8IXJ6
GeneID	22933;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	43
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Product Description

Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.

Background

Sirtuins are members of the NAD-dependent histone deacetylase family of proteins that participate in a variety of cellular functions, including histone deacetylation, gene silencing, chromosomal stability, and aging. SIRT2, a human homolog of the yeast SIR2 (silent information regulator-2), functions as transcriptional silencing mediator at mating-type loci, telomeres and ribosomal gene clusters. SIRT2 expression increases dramatically during mitosis and is multiply phosphorylated at the G(2)/M transition of the cell cycle. SIRT2 is part of a phosphorylation cascade where it is phosphorylated late in G(2), during M, and into the period of cytokinesis. Inhibition of SIRT2 is reported to rescue alpha-synuclein toxicity and modify inclusion morphology in a cellular model of Parkinson's disease (1-4).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only