SIRT6 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49237

Package Size: #C49237-AF350 100ul #C49237-AF405 100ul #C49237-AF488 100ul #C49237-AF555 100ul #C49237-AF594 100ul #C49237-AF647 100ul #C49237-AF680 100ul #C49237-AF750 100ul #C49237-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	SIRT6 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	2810449N18Rik antibody AI043036 antibody Mono ADP ribosyltransferase sirtuin 6 antibody NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-6 antibody Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 6 antibody Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog antibody SIR2 like 6 antibody SIR2 like protein 6 antibody Sir2 related protein type 6 antibody SIR2-like protein 6 antibody SIR2L6 antibody SIR6_HUMAN antibody SIRT 6 antibody SIRT6 antibody Sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 6 (S. cerevisiae) antibody Sirtuin 6 antibody Sirtuin type 6 antibody Sirtuin6 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q8N6T7
Uniprot	Q8N6T7
GeneID	51548;
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	39 kDa
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

Background

The Silent Information Regulator (Sir2) family of genes is a highly conserved group of genes that encode nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD)-dependent protein deacetylases, also known as class III histone deacetylases. The first discovered and best characterized of this family is Saccharomyces cerevisiae Sir2, which is involved in silencing of mating type loci, telomere maintenance, DNA damage response, and cell aging. SirT6, a mammalian homolog of Sir2, is a nuclear, chromatin-associated protein that promotes the normal maintenance of genome integrity mediated by the base excision repair (BER) pathway. The BER pathway repairs single-stranded DNA lesions that arise spontaneously from endogenous alkylation, oxidation, and deamination events. SirT6 deficient mice show increased sensitivity to DNA-damaging agents, including the alkylating agents MMS and H2O2. In addition, these mice show genome instability with increased frequency of fragmented chromosomes, detached centromeres, and gaps. SirT6 may regulate the BER pathway by deacetylating DNA Polβ or other core components of the pathway.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only