SIRT1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C27523



 Package Size:
 #C27523-AF350 100ul
 #C27523-AF405 100ul
 #C27523-AF488 100ul

 #C27523-AF555 100ul
 #C27523-AF594 100ul
 #C27523-AF647 100ul

 #C27523-AF680 100ul
 #C27523-AF750 100ul
 #C27523-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	SIRT1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Hu,Ms,Rt
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human SIRT1 (NP_036370.2).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	SIRT1; SIR2; SIR2L1; SIR2alpha; sirtuin 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96EB6NCBI Gene ID:23411
Uniprot	Q96EB6
GenelD	23411;
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	140kDa
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	

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

Background

This gene 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 I of the sirtuin family. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only