## SIRT1 Antibody

Catalog No: #25122

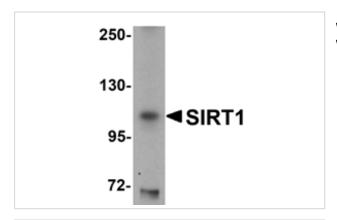


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

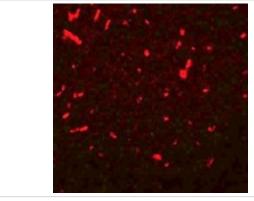
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Product Name	SIRT1 Antibody	
Host Species	Chicken	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column	
Applications	ELISA WB IF	
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt	
Immunogen Type	Peptide	
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 19 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human SIRT1.	
Target Name	SIRT1	
Other Names	Sirtuin, NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-1, SIR2L1, hSIR2, hSIRT1	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q96EB6Gene ID:23411	
Uniprot	Q96EB6	
GeneID	23411;	
Concentration	1mg/ml	
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.	
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated	
	freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.	

## Images



Western blot analysis of SIRT1 in mouse liver tissue lysate with SIRT1 antibody at 1 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of SIRT1 in rat lung tissue with SIRT1 antibody at 20  $\mbox{ug/mL}.$ 

## Background

The Silent Information Regulator (SIR2) family of genes are highly conserved from prokaryotes to eukaryotes and have important functions in the regulation of metabolism, growth and differentiation, inflammation, cellular survival, as well as in senescence and lifespan extension. Sirtuins, including SIRT1-7, are human homologs of yeast Sir2p. Sirtuins are NAD+-dependent histone/protein deacetylases (HDAC) which regulate cellular metabolism, e.g. energy metabolism, and thereby are associated with aging and several age-related diseases. SIRT1 has the closest homology to the yeast Sir2p and is widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues. SIRT1 regulates the p53-dependent DNA damage response pathway by binding to and deacetylating p53, specifically via lysine residue.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only