

SIRT2 Antibody

Catalog No: #32057

Package Size: #32057-1 50ul #32057-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

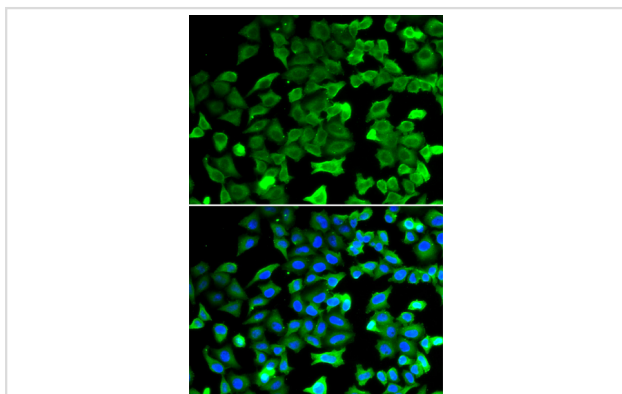
Description

Product Name	SIRT2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total SIRT2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human SIRT2.
Target Name	SIRT2
Other Names	SIRT2; SIR2; SIR2L; SIR2L2;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q8IXJ6NCBI Gene ID:22933
Uniprot	Q8IXJ6
GeneID	22933;
SDS-PAGE MW	43KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

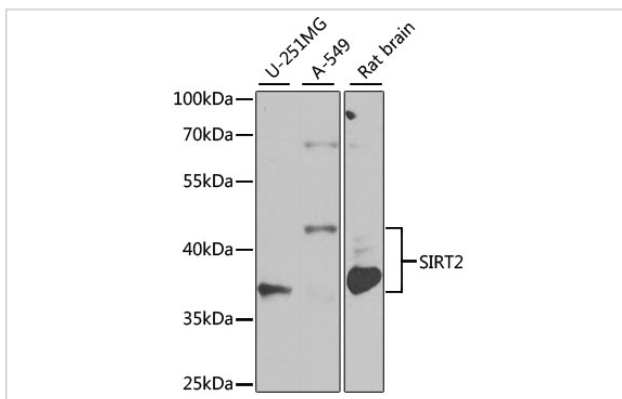
Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:10 - 1:100

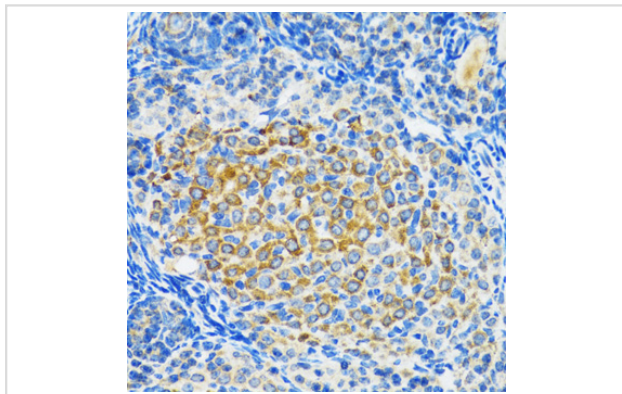
Images



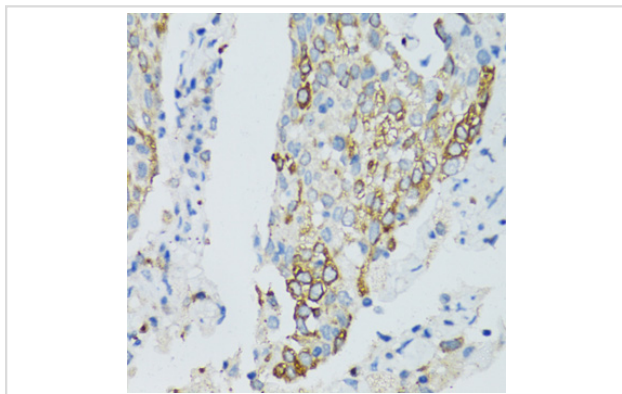
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using SIRT2 .
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



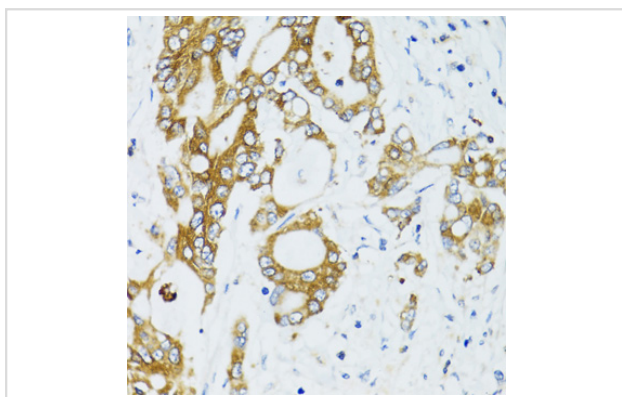
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using SIRT2 at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat ovary using SIRT2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using SIRT2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using SIRT2 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

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