

Anti-SIRT1 Antibody (1R605)

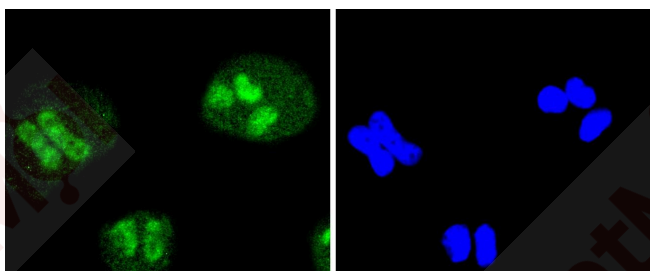
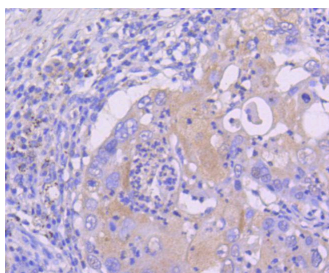
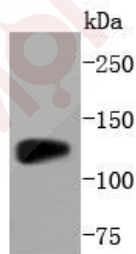
Product Details

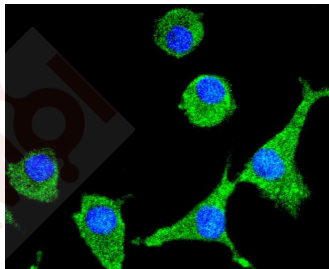
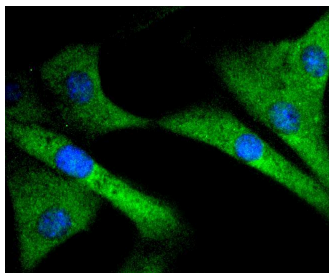
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 110 kDa.
Clone:	1R605
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

Applications

Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of SIRT1 on Jurkat cells lysates using anti-SIRT1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue using anti-SIRT1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. ICC staining SIRT1 in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
4. ICC staining SIRT1 in NIH/3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
5. ICC staining SIRT1 in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.





Application: ICC/IF,IHC,IP,WB

Recommended WB: 1:1000-5000; IHC: 1:50-200; ICC/IF: 1:50-200

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: Q96EB6

Synonyms: sirtuin 1;SIR2L1

Research Background

The silent information regulator (SIR2) family of genes are highly-conserved from prokaryotes to eukaryotes and are involved in diverse processes, including transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, DNA-damage repair and aging. In *S. cerevisiae*, Sir2p deacetylates histones in an NAD-dependent manner, which regulates silencing at the telomeric, rDNA and silent mating-type loci. Sir2p is the founding member of a large family, designated sirtuins, which contain a conserved catalytic domain. The human homologs, which include SIRT1-7, are divided into four main branches: SIRT1-3 are class I, SIRT4 is class II, SIRT5 is class III and SIRT6-7 are class IV. SIRT1 has the closest homology to the yeast Sir2p and is widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues. SIRT1 is highly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal muscle, with low expression in lung and placenta. SIRT1 regulates the p53-dependent DNA damage response pathway by binding to and deacetylating p53, specifically at Lys 382.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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