

SIRT2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES5275

For research use only

Overview

Product Name SIRT2 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;ELISA;IHC Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000 **Immunogen** The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human SIRT2. AA

range:321-370

Specificity SIRT2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of SIRT2 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-2

Gene Name SIRT2

Cellular localization Nucleus . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region .

Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center,

centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule

organizing center, centrosome, centriole .
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Midbody .
Chromosome . Perikaryon . Cell projection . Cell projection, growth cone . Myelin membrane .
Localizes in the cytoplasm during most of the cell cycle except in the G2/M transition and during mitosis, where it is localized in association with chromatin and induces deacetylation of histone at

'Lys-16' (H4K16ac) (PubMed:17726514,

PubMed:23468428). Colocalizes with KMT5A at mitotic foci (PubMed:23468428). Colocalizes with CDK1 at centrosome during prophase and splindle fibers during metaphase (PubMed:17488717).

Colocalizes w



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Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal 1 mg/ml Concentration **Observed band** 43kD **Human Gene ID** 22933 **Human Swiss-Prot Number** Q8IXJ6

Alternative Names

SIRT2; SIR2L; SIR2L2; NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-2; Regulatory protein SIR2

homolog 2; SIR2-like protein 2

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. Several transcript variants are resulted from alternative splicing of this gene. [provided by

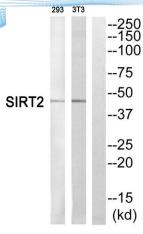
RefSeq, Jul 2010],

293T-UV 70--55-SIRT2 40-35---25---

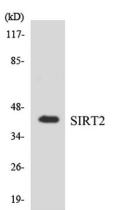
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using SIRT2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



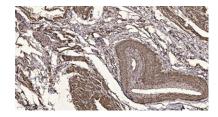




Western blot analysis of SIRT2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the SIRT2 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from RAW264.7cells using SIRT2 antibody.



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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human oophoroma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

