



Anti-SIRT1 (aa 456-555) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC1097)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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.
Immunogen	SIRT1 (AAH12499, 456 a.a. ~ 555 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is NRYIFHGAEVYSDSEDDVLSSSSCGSNSDSGTCQSPSLEEPMEDESEIEEFYNGLEDEPD VPERAGGAGFGTDGDDQEAINAISVKQEVTDNMNYP SNKS
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,
Size	50 µl
Buffer	50 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SIRT1 sirtuin 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	SIRT1
Synonyms	SIRT1; sirtuin 1; SIR2L1; NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1; hSIR2; hSIRT1; SIR2alpha; sir2-like 1; sirtuin type 1; SIR2-like protein 1; regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 1; NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-1;
Entrez Gene ID	23411
Protein Refseq	NP_001135970
UniProt ID	A8K128
Chromosome Location	10q21.3
Pathway	AMPK signaling pathway; Amphetamine addiction; Androgen receptor signaling pathway; Cellular responses to stress
Function	HLH domain binding; NOT NAD+ ADP-ribosyltransferase activity; NAD+ binding; NAD-dependent histone deacetylase activity