

SIRT2 Polyklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.: 19655-1-AP

Vorgestelltes Produkt

43 Publikationen

Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:	19655-1-AP	GenBank-Zugangsnummer:	BC003547	Reinigungsmethode:
Größe:	150ul, Konzentration: 700 µg/ml von	GenID (NCBI):	22933	Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung
	Nanodrop;	Vollständiger Name:	sirtuin (silent mating type	Empfohlene Verdünnungen:
Wirt:	Kaninchen		information regulation 2 homolog) 2	WB 1:5000-1:50000
Isotyp:	IgG	(S. cerevisiae)		IP 0.5-4.0 ug für IP und 1:500-1:1000
Immunogen Katalognummer:	AG7756	Berechneté Masse:	43 kDa	für WB
		Beobachteté Masse:	37-45 kDa	IHC 1:500-1:2000

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:	Positivkontrollen:
IHC, IP, WB, ELISA	WB : Maushirngewebe, humanes Hirngewebe,
In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:	Rattenhirngewebe
ColP, IF, IHC, IP, WB	IP : Maushirngewebe,
Getestete Reaktivität:	IHC : Rattenhirngewebe, humanes Herzgewebe,
Human, Maus, Ratte	humanes Skelettmuskelgewebe, Maushirngewebe
Zitierte Arten:	
Human, Maus, Ratte, Rind, Zebrafisch	
Hinweis-IHC: Antigendemaskierung mit TE-Puffer pH 9,0 empfohlen. (*) Wahlweise kann die Antigendemaskierung auch mit Citratpuffer pH 6,0 erfolgen.	

Hintergrundinformationen

The Silent Information Regulator (SIR2) family of genes is a highly conserved group of genes that encode nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD)-dependent protein deacetylases, also known as Class III histone deacetylases. The first discovered and best characterized of these genes is *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* SIR2, which is involved in silencing of mating type loci, telomere maintenance, DNA damage response, and cell aging (10545947). SirT2, a mammalian homolog of Sir2, deacetylates α-tubulin at Lys40 and histone H4 at Lys16 and has been implicated in cytoskeletal regulation and progression through mitosis (12620231,16648462). SirT2 protein is mainly cytoplasmic and is associated with microtubules and HDAC6, another tubulin deacetylase (12620231). Deacetylation of α-tubulin decreases its stability and may be required for proper regulation of cell shape, intracellular transport, cell motility, and cell division (12620231,10966460). The abundance and phosphorylation state of SirT2 increase at the G2/M transition of the cell cycle, and SirT2 relocates to chromatin during mitosis when histone H4 Lys16 acetylation levels decrease (16648462,12697818). Overexpression of SirT2 prolongs mitosis, while overexpression of the CDC14B phosphatase results in both decreased phosphorylation and abundance of SirT2, allowing for proper mitotic exit (12697818). Thus, the deacetylation of both histone H4 and α-tubulin by SirT2 may be critical for proper chromatin and cytoskeletal dynamics required for completion of mitosis. This antibody recognizes the 37-45 KD SIRT2 proteins. This antibody is a specific antibody that it can't detect signal with SIRT2-KO samples.

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

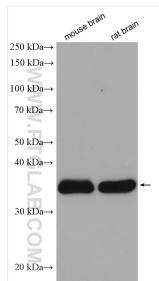
Verfasser	Pubmed ID	Journal	Anwendung
Xiaodan Sun	31572453	Front Genet	IHC
Min Liu	28871079	Nat Commun	WB
Kelly A Chamberlain	34506725	Neuron	WB,IF

Lagerung

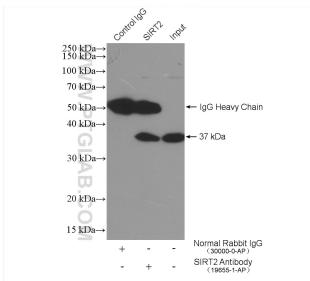
Lagerungsbedingungen:
Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil
Lagerungspuffer:
PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.
Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C Lagerung

*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

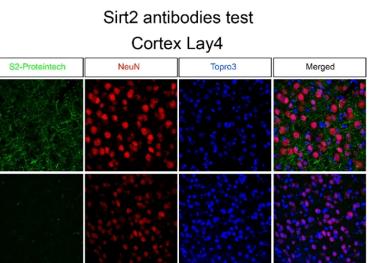
Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



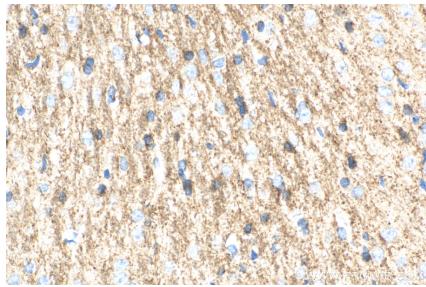
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 19655-1-AP (SIRT2 antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



IP result of anti-SIRT2-Specific (IP:19655-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:19655-1-AP 1:800) with mouse brain tissue lysate 4000 ug;



IF results of SIRT2 (19655-1-AP) antibody with cortex slides of SIRT2-WT and SIRT2-KO samples.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue slide using 19655-1-AP (SIRT2 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).