

## SIRT1 (GlcNAc D548) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1622
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA;IHC
<b>Target :</b>	SIRT1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway - multiple species;>>Cellular senescence;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>MicroRNAs in cancer
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SIRT1 SIR2L1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	SIRT1 (GlcNAc D548)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	23411
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q96EB6
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	93759
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q923E4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human SIRT1 (GlcNAc D548)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse SIRT1 (GlcNAc D548)
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

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using specific immunogen.

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**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

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**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

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**Observed Band :** 78kD

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**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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],

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**Function :** catalytic activity: NAD(+) + an acetylprotein = nicotinamide + O-acetyl-ADP-ribose + a protein., cofactor: Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit., enzyme regulation: Inhibited by nicotinamide. Activated by resveratrol (3,5,4'-trihydroxy-trans-stilbene), butein (3,4,2',4'-tetrahydroxychalcone), piceatannol (3,5,3',4'-tetrahydroxy-trans-stilbene), Isoliquiritigenin (4,2',4'-trihydroxychalcone), fisetin (3,7,3',4'-tetrahydroxyflavone) and quercetin (3,5,7,3',4'-pentahydroxyflavone). RPS19BP1/AROS acts as a positive regulator of deacetylation activity., function: NAD-dependent deacetylase, which regulates processes such as apoptosis and muscle differentiation by deacetylating key proteins. Deacetylates 'Lys-382' of p53/TP53 and impairs its ability to induce proapoptotic program and modulate cell senescence. Deacetylates TAF1B and thereby represses rDNA transcription by the RNA polymerase I. Involved in HES1

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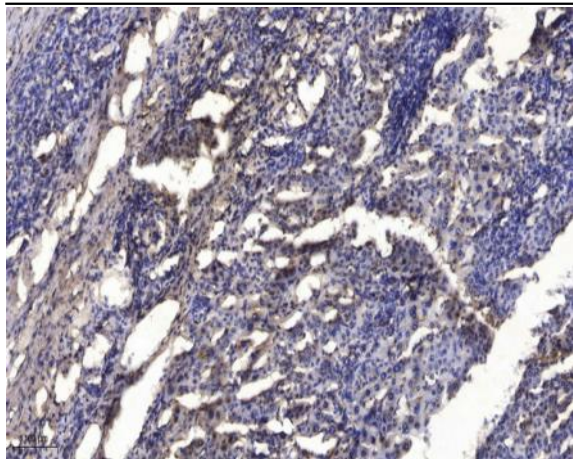
**Subcellular Location :** Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Recruited to the nuclear bodies via its interaction with PML (PubMed:12006491). Colocalized with APEX1 in the nucleus (PubMed:19934257). May be found in nucleolus, nuclear euchromatin, heterochromatin and inner membrane (PubMed:15469825). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm (By similarity). Colocalizes in the nucleus with XBP1 isoform 2 (PubMed:20955178). .; [SirtT1 75 kDa fragment]: Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion .

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**Expression :** Widely expressed.

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 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).