

SIRT1 mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM1416
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IP
Target :	SIRT1
Fields :	>>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
Gene Name :	sirt1
Human Gene Id :	23411
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q96EB6
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q923E4
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant human SIRT1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SIRT1 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	wb dilution 1:1000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band : 85-110kD

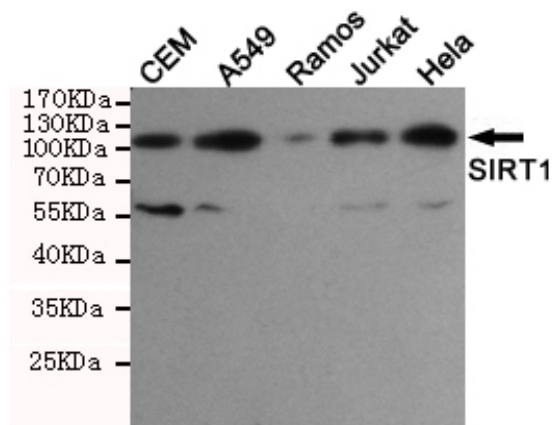
Background : This gene encodes a member of the sirtuin family of proteins, homologs to the yeast Sir2 protein. Members of the sirtuin family are characterized by a sirtuin core domain and grouped into four classes. The functions of human sirtuins have not yet been determined; however, yeast sirtuin proteins 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],

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

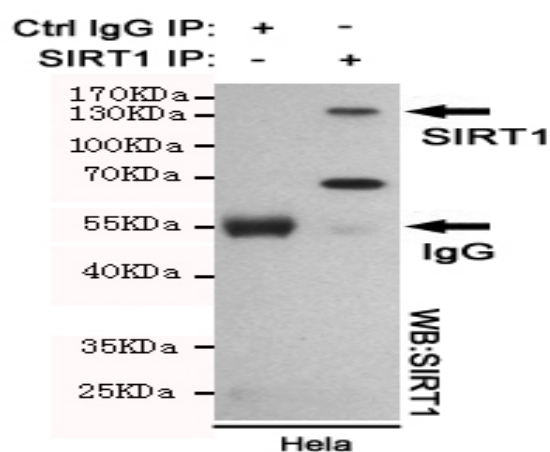
Subcellular Location : Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Recruited to the nuclear bodies via its interaction with PML (PubMed:12006491). Colocalized with APEX1 in the nucleus (PubMed:19934257). May be found in nucleolus, nuclear euchromatin, heterochromatin and inner membrane (PubMed:15469825).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

Expression : Widely expressed.

Products Images



Western blot detection of SIRT1 in HeLa, Jurkat, Ramos, A549 and CEM cell lysates using SIRT1 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 120KDa. Observed band size: 120KDa.



Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using SIRT1 mouse mAb.