



SIRT2 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb768150 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

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,

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

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

> chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 43kD

22933 **Human Gene ID**

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q8IXJ6

SIRT2; SIR2L; SIR2L2; NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-2; Alternative Names

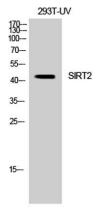
Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 2; SIR2-like protein 2

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],

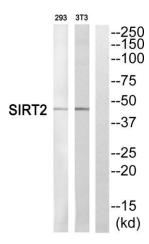


Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using SIRT2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

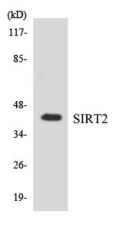




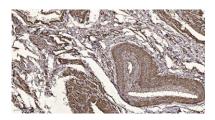
Explore. Bioreagents.



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.



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).