

SIRT1 (phospho Ser47) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb768216 (Manual)**

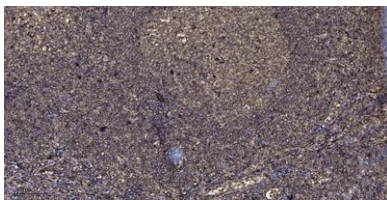
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	SIRT1 (phospho Ser47) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA;IHC
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human SIRT1 (phospho Ser47)
Specificity	Phospho-SIRT1 (S47) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SIRT1 protein only when phosphorylated at S47.
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-1
Gene Name	SIRT1
Cellular localization	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 .

Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	85-110kD
Human Gene ID	23411
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q96EB6
Alternative Names	SIRT1; SIR2L1; NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1; hSIRT1; Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 1; SIR2-like protein 1; hSIR2

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],



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 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).