

SIRT1 (PT0158R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: YM8094

Reactivity: Human; Rat;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

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

Protein Name: NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1

Q96EB6

Q923E4

Human Gene Id: 23411

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 93759

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

Source: Monoclonal, rabbit, lgG, Kappa

Dilution: IHC 1:100-200,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP

1:50-200

Purification: Protein A

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



Host:

Modifications:

Rabbit

Unmodified

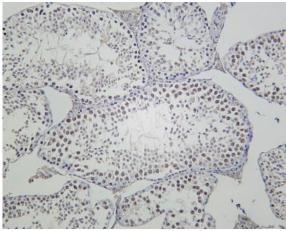
81kD **Molecularweight: Observed Band:** 130kD **Cell Pathway:** Protein Acetylation **Background:** This gene encodes a member of the sirtuin family of proteins, homologs to the yeast Sir2 protein. Members of the sirtuin family are characterized by a sirtuin core domain and grouped into four classes. 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-ADPribose + a protein.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by nicotinamide. Activated by resveratrol (3,5,4'-trihydroxytrans-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 guercetin (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 Nuclear Location: Widely expressed. **Expression:** hot,recombinant Tag: Sort: 1 No3: ab189494 No4:

2/3

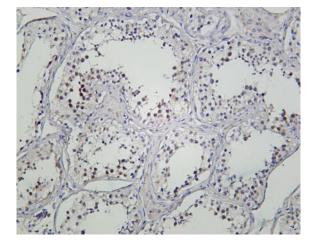
Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-SIRT1 (PT0158R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: Jurkat Predicted band size: 81kDa Observed band size: 130kDa



Mouse testis was stained with Anti-SIRT1 (PT0158R) rabbit antibody



Human testis was stained with Anti-SIRT1 (PT0158R) rabbit antibody