

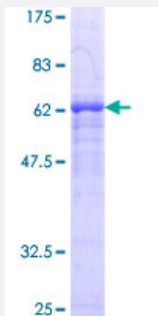
Full-Length

# SIRT2 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00022933-P01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

## Applications



## Specification

### Product Description

Human SIRT2 full-length ORF ( NP\_085096.1, 1 a.a. - 352 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

### Sequence

MDFLRNLFSQLSLGSQKERLLDELTLGVARYMQSERCRRVICLVGAGISTSAGIPDFRSPSTGL  
YDNLEKYHLPYPEAIFEISYFKKHPEPFFALAKELYPGQFKPTICHYFMRLKDKGLLLRCYTQNDTL  
ERIGLEQEDLVEAHGTFYTSHCVSASCRHEYPLSWMKEKIFSEVTPKCEDCQSLVKPDVFFGE  
SLPARFFSCMQSDFLKVDLLLVMGTSLQVQPFASLISKAPLSTPRLLINKEKAGQSDPFLGMIMGL  
GGGMDFDSSKKAYRDVAWLGECDQGCLALAEELLGWKKELEDLVRREHASIDAQSGAGVPNPST  
SASPKKSPPPAKDEARTTEREKPQ

### Host

Wheat Germ (in vitro)

### Theoretical MW (kDa)

65.9

### Interspecies Antigen Sequence

Mouse (87); Rat (87)

### Preparation Method

[in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

### Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

### Quality Control Testing

12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.

### Storage Buffer

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

## Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

## Gene Info — SIRT2

**Entrez GeneID**[22933](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM\\_030593.1](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP\\_085096.1](#)**Gene Name**

SIRT2

**Gene Alias**

SIR2, SIR2L, SIR2L2

**Gene Description**

sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 2 (S. cerevisiae)

**Omim ID**[604480](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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. Two transcript variants result from alternative splicing of this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

silencing information regulator 2-like|silent information regulator 2|sir2-related protein type 2|sirtuin 2|sirtuin type 2