SIRT5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00023408-K

ocification

Size 100 ug x up to 3

| opecification | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SIRT5 peptide using ARM Technology. |
| Immunogen | A synthetic peptide of human SIRT5 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence. |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Library Construction | Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology). |
| Expression | Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line. |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Purification | Protein A |
| lsotype | lgG |
| Quality Control Testing | Antibody reactive against human SIRT5 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot. |
| Storage Buffer | In 1x PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Storage Instruction | Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Deliverable | Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer. |
| Note | Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request. |

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

| Gene Info — SIRT5 | |
|---------------------|---|
| Entrez GenelD | 23408 |
| GeneBank Accession# | <u>SIRT5</u> |
| Gene Name | SIRT5 |
| Gene Alias | FLJ36950, SIR2L5 |
| Gene Description | sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 5 (S. cerevisiae) |
| Omim ID | <u>604483</u> |
| 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 cla sses. The functions of human sirtuins have not yet been determined; however, yeast sirtuin protein s 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-ri bosyltransferase activity. The protein encoded by this gene is included in class III of the sirtuin fam ily. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq |
| Other Designations | OTTHUMP00000016054 OTTHUMP00000016055 silent mating type information regulation 2, S. cerevisiae, homolog 5 sir2-like 5 sirtuin 5 sirtuin type 5 |

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Schizophrenia