

# SIRT7 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00051547-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human SIRT7 peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human SIRT7 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human SIRT7 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — SIRT7

**Entrez GeneID** [51547](#)

**GeneBank Accession#** [SIRT7](#)

**Gene Name** SIRT7

**Gene Alias** MGC126840, MGC126842, SIR2L7

**Gene Description** sirtuin (silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog) 7 (S. cerevisiae)

**Omim ID** [606212](#)

**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 IV of the sirtuin family. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** silent mating type information regulation 2, S.cerevisiae, homolog 7|sir2-related protein type 7|sirtuin 7|sirtuin type 7