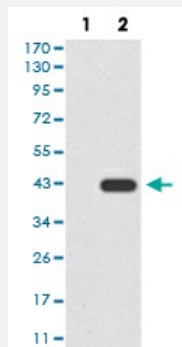


SIRT7 monoclonal antibody, clone 1E2G10

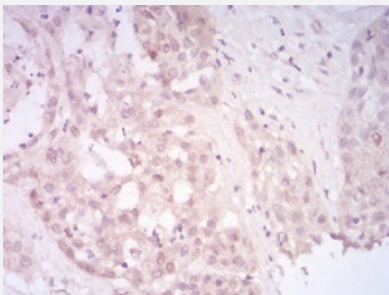
Catalog # MAB17146 Size 100 ug

Applications



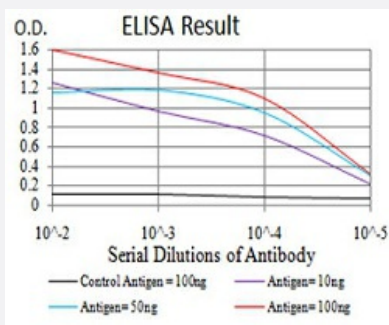
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) SIRT7-hlgFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues with SIRT7 monoclonal antibody.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of SIRT7 monoclonal antibody, clone 1E2G10.

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human SIRT7.

Immunogen

Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 1-105 of human SIRT7 from *E. coli*.

Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	44.9kDa
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000) Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) SIRT7-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues with SIRT7 monoclonal antibody.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of SIRT7 monoclonal antibody, clone 1E2G10.

Gene Info — SIRT7

Entrez GeneID	51547
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