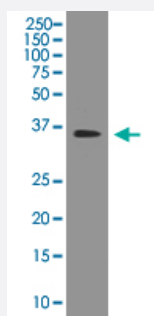


SIRT2 monoclonal antibody, clone EBA-19

Catalog # MAB20710

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of SKBR-3 cell lysate with SIRT2 monoclonal antibody, clone EBA-19 (Cat # MAB20710).

Specification

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human SIRT2.

Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to human SIRT2.

Host Rabbit

Theoretical MW (kDa) 43.182

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification

Isotype IgG

Recommend Usage

- Flow Cytometry (1:30)
- Immunocytochemistry (1:50-1:200)
- Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200)
- Immunoprecipitation (1:50)
- Western Blot (1:50-1:2000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. 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 (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of SKBR-3 cell lysate with SIRT2 monoclonal antibody, clone EBA-19 (Cat # MAB20710).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

- Immunoprecipitation

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — SIRT2

Entrez GeneID	22933
Protein Accession#	Q8IXJ6
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]
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Other Designations

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