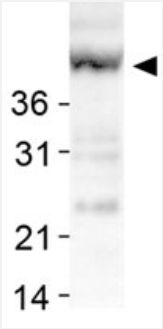
SIRT7 polyclonal antibody

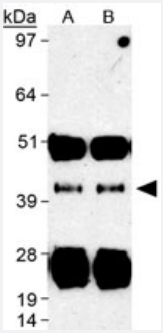
Catalog # PAB12032 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of SIRT7 in human liver lysates with SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12032).



Immunoprecipitation

SIRT7 immunoprecipitated from human liver lysates with SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12034) and further Western blotted with (A) SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12033) (B) SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12032).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of SIRT7.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 100-200 of human SIRT7.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In Tris-citrate/phosphate buffer, pH 7.0-8.0 (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. Do not freeze.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

  Western blot analysis of SIRT7 in human liver lysates with SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12032).

- Immunoprecipitation

  SIRT7 immunoprecipitated from human liver lysates with SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12034) and further Western blotted with (A) SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12033) (B) SIRT7 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12032).

Gene Info — SIRT7

Entrez GeneID	51547
Protein Accession#	Q9NRC8
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 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 IV of the sirtuin fa mily. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	silent mating type information regulation 2, S.cerevisiae, homolog 7|sir2-related protein type 7|sirt uin 7|sirtuin type 7

Publication Reference

- Phylogenetic classification of prokaryotic and eukaryotic Sir2-like proteins.

  Frye RA.

  Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 2000 Jul; 273(2):793.