

RecomAb™

SIRT2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-3F3

Catalog # RAB01912 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of rat brain lysates with SIRT2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-3F3 (Cat # RAB01912).

Specification

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Product Description | Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human SIRT2. |
| Antibody Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human SIRT2. |
| Theoretical MW (kDa) | Calculated MW: 43 kD |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Recommend Usage | Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| Storage Buffer | In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA) |

Storage Instruction

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

Western blot analysis of rat brain lysates with SIRT2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R01-3F3 (Cat # RAB01912).

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

- Immunoprecipitation

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]

Other Designations

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