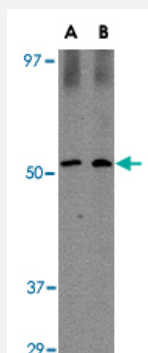


SIRT2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13339

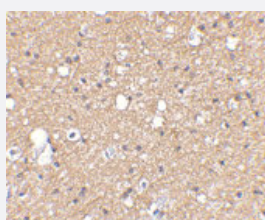
Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of SIRT2 in Mouse brain tissue lysate with SIRT2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13339) at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL .



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

Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue using SIRT2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13339) at 2.5 ug/mL .

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of SIRT2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus 19 amino acids of human SIRT2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1-2 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. 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 (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of SIRT2 in Mouse brain tissue lysate with SIRT2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13339) at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL .

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

Immunohistochemical staining of human brain tissue using SIRT2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB13339) at 2.5 ug/mL .

Gene Info — SIRT2

Entrez GeneID	22933
Protein Accession#	NP_036369
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

Publication Reference

- [The molecular biology of mammalian SIRT proteins: SIRT2 in cell cycle regulation.](#)

Inoue T, Hiratsuka M, Osaki M, Oshimura M.

Cell Cycle 2007 May; 6(9):1011.

Application: IF, IP, WB-Tr, Human, Mammalian cells

- [The human Sir2 ortholog, SIRT2, is an NAD⁺-dependent tubulin deacetylase.](#)

North BJ, Marshall BL, Borra MT, Denu JM, Verdin E.

Molecular Cell 2003 Feb; 11(2):437.

Application: IF, WB-Tr, Human, Fibroblasts, HEK 293T cells

- [Characterization of five human cDNAs with homology to the yeast SIR2 gene: Sir2-like proteins \(sirtuins\) metabolize NAD and may have protein ADP-ribosyltransferase activity.](#)

Frye RA.

Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications 1999 Jun; 260(1):273.