

ARG54682 anti-SIRT1 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Chicken Polyclonal antibody recognizes SIRT1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Target Name	SIRT1
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (19 aa) within the first 50 aa of Human SIRT1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	75SirT1; SIR2L1; SIR2alpha; SIR2-like protein 1; EC 3.5.1; NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-1; SIR2; hSIRT1; Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 1; hSIR2

Application Instructions

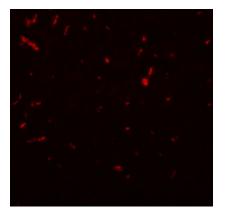
Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	20 μg/ml
	WB	1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

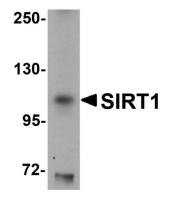
Bioinformation

Database links GenelD: 32759 Mouse GenelD: 93759 Mouse Swiss-port # 0923E4 Mouse Swiss-port # 095E86 Human Swiss-port # 095E86 Human Gene Symbol SIRT1 Gene full Name sirtuin 1 Background The Silent Information Regulator (SIR2) family of genes are highly conserved from prokaryotes to eukaryotes and have important functions in the regulation of metabolism, growth and differentiation, inflammation, cellular survival, as well as in senescence and lifespan extension. Sirtuins, including SIRT1-7, are human homologi of yeast Sir2D, Sirtuins are NAD+-dependent histone/protein deacetylases (HDAC) which regulate cellular metabolism, e.g. energy metabolism, and thereby are associated with argin and several age-related diseases. SIRT1 has the closest homology to the yeast Sir2D and is widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues. SIRT1 regulates the p53-dependent DNA damage response pathway by binding to and deacetylating p53, specifically via lysine residue. Function NAD-dependent protein deacetylase that links transcriptional regulation directly to intracellular energetics and participates in the coordination of several separated cellular functions such as cell cycle, response to DNA damage, metobolism, apoptosis and autophagy. Can modulate chromatin function through deacetylation of histones and can promote alterations in the methylation of histones and can promote alterations in the methylation of histones and can promote alterations in the methylation of histones and can promote alterations in the methylation of histones and can promote alterations in the methylation of histones and can promote alterations in the methylation of histones and can promote alterations in the methylation of		
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ARG54682 anti-SIRT1 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: rat lung tissue stained with ARG54682 anti-SIRT1 antibody at 20 $\mu g/ml.$



ARG54682 anti-SIRT1 antibody WB image

Western blot: mouse liver tissue lysate stained with ARG54682 anti-SIRT1 antibody at 1 $\mu g/ml.$