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Catalog No: YM1416

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** WB;IP

Target: SIRT1

**Fields:** >>Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>FoxO

signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway - multiple species;>>Cellular

senescence;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Amphetamine addiction;>>MicroRNAs in cancer

Gene Name: sirt1

Human Gene Id: 23411

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** Purified recombinant human SIRT1 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of SIRT1 and does not cross-react with

related proteins.

Q96EB6

Q923E4

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse

**Dilution:** wb dilution 1:1000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration**: 1 mg/ml

1/3



**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 85-110kD

**Background:** 

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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2008],

**Function:** 

catalytic activity:NAD(+) + an acetylprotein = nicotinamide + O-acetyl-ADP-ribose + a protein.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,enzyme

regulation:Inhibited by nicotinamide. Activated by resveratrol (3,5,4'-trihydroxy-

trans-stilbene), butein (3,4,2',4'-tetrahydroxychalcone), piceatannol

(3,5,3',4'-tetrahydroxy-trans-stilbene), Isoliquiritigenin

(4,2',4'-trihydroxychalcone), fisetin (3,7,3',4'-tetrahydroxyflavone) and quercetin (3,5,7,3',4'-pentahydroxyflavone). RPS19BP1/AROS acts as a positive regulator of deacetylation activity.,function:NAD-dependent deacetylase, which regulates processes such as apoptosis and muscle differentiation by deacetylating key proteins. Deacetylates 'Lys-382' of p53/TP53 and impairs its ability to induce proapoptotic program and modulate cell senescence. Deacetylates TAF1B and thereby represses rDNA transcription by the RNA polymerase I. Involved in HES1

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Recruited to the nuclear bodies via its interaction with PML (PubMed:12006491). Colocalized with APEX1 in the nucleus (PubMed:19934257). May be found in nucleolus, nuclear euchromatin, heterochromatin and inner membrane (PubMed:15469825). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm (By similarity). Colocalizes in the nucleus with XBP1 isoform 2 (PubMed:20955178). .; [SirtT1 75 kDa fragment]: Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion .

**Expression:** Widely expressed.

Tag: orthogonal,ip

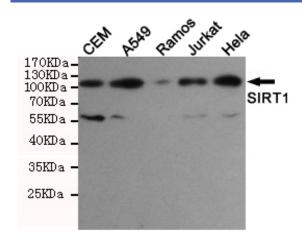
**Sort**: 1196

No4: 1

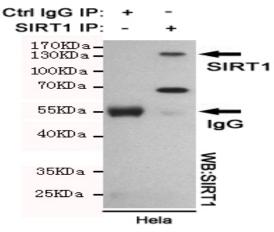
**Host:** Mouse

Modifications: Unmodified

## **Products Images**



Western blot detection of SIRT1 in Hela, Jurkat, Ramos, A549 and CEM cell lysates using SIRT1 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size:120KDa. Observed band size:120KDa.



Immunoprecipitation analysis of Hela cell lysates using SIRT1 mouse mAb.