

Recombinant SIRT2 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN301727L

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

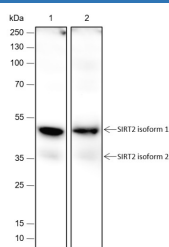
Description

Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant human SIRT2 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG, κ
Clone	A435
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

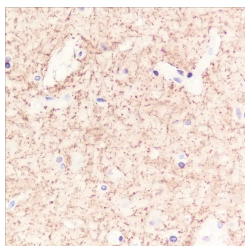
WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:50-1:100

Data

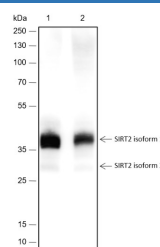


Western Blot with SIRT2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: HEK-293, Lane 2: SHSY-5Y

Observed-MW:36, 43 kDa
Calculated-MW:43 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cerebellum using SIRT2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Western Blot with SIRT2 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: Mouse brain, Lane 2: Rat brain

Observed-MW:36, 43 kDa
Calculated-MW:43 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.0

NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-2 (SIRT2) is a NAD-dependent protein deacetylase, which deacetylates internal lysines on histone and alpha-tubulin as well as many other proteins such as key transcription factors. SIRT2 participates in the modulation of multiple and diverse biological processes such as cell cycle control, genomic integrity, microtubule dynamics, cell differentiation, metabolic networks, and autophagy. SIRT2 plays a major role in the control of cell cycle progression and genomic stability. It also functions in the antephasic checkpoint preventing precocious mitotic entry in response to microtubule stress agents, and hence allowing proper inheritance of chromosomes.