

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Phospho-SIRT1(Ser47) Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN302086L

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

Description

Reactivity Human;

Immunogen phosphorylated human SIRT1(Ser47) peptide

 Host
 Rabbit

 Isotype
 IgG, κ

 Clone
 A810

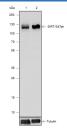
Purification Protein A purified

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:1000 IHC 1:50-1:200

Data



Western Blot with Phospho-SIRT1(Ser47) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000. Lane 1: 293+CA(-), Lane 2: 293+CA(+)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric adenocarcinoma using Phospho-SIRT1(Ser47) Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

Observed-MW:110 kDa Calculated-MW:82 kDa

Preparation & Storage

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

Shipping Ice bag

Background

SIRT1, the mammalian ortholog of Sir2, is a nuclear protein implicated in the regulation of many cellular processes, including apoptosis, cellular senescence, endocrine signaling, glucose homeostasis, aging, and longevity. Targets of SirT1 include acetylated p53, p300, Ku70, forkhead (FoxO) transcription factors, PPAR γ , and the PPAR γ coactivator-1 α (PGC-1 α) protein. Deacetylation of p53 and FoxO transcription factors represses apoptosis and increases cell survival. Deacetylation of PPAR γ and PGC-1 α regulates the gluconeogenic/glycolytic pathways in the liver and fat mobilization in white adipocytes in response to fasting. SirT1 deacetylase activity is inhibited by nicotinamide and activated by resveratrol. In addition, SirT1 activity may be regulated by phosphorylation, as it is phosphorylated at Ser27 and Ser47 in vivo; however, the function of these phosphorylation sites has not yet been determined.

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