



SIRT2 Polyclonal Antibody

E90273

Catalog Number: E90273**Amount:** 100ul

Background: Sirtuins are members of the NAD-dependent histone deacetylase family of proteins that participate in a variety of cellular functions, including histone deacetylation, gene silencing, chromosomal stability, and aging. SIRT2, a human homolog of the yeast SIR2 (silent information regulator-2), functions as transcriptional silencing mediator at mating-type loci, telomeres and ribosomal gene clusters. SIRT2 expression increases dramatically during mitosis and is multiply phosphorylated at the G(2)/M transition of the cell cycle. SIRT2 is part of a phosphorylation cascade where it is phosphorylated late in G(2), during M, and into the period of cytokinesis. Inhibition of SIRT2 is reported to rescue alpha-synuclein toxicity and modify inclusion morphology in a cellular model of Parkinson's disease (1-4).

Species: Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

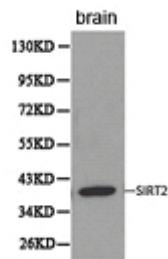
Synonyms: SIRT2;SIR2;SIR2L;SIR2L2 ;**Immunogen:** C term -peptideof human SIRT2**Purification:** Affinity purification**Reactivity:** H M R**Applications:** WB IHC**Molecular Weight:** 43kDa**Swiss-Prot No.:** Q8IXJ6**Gene ID:** 22933

References: 1. Borra MT, et al. J Biol Chem. 277(15):12632-41, 2002 2. Finnin MS, et al. Nat Struct Biol. 8(7):621-5, 2001 3. Dryden SC, et al. Mol Cell Biol. 23(9):3173-85, 2003 4. Outeiro TF, et al. Science. 317(5837):516-9, 2007

For Research Use Only

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

IHC 1:50- 1:200



Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse brain tissue,
using SIRT2 antibody.