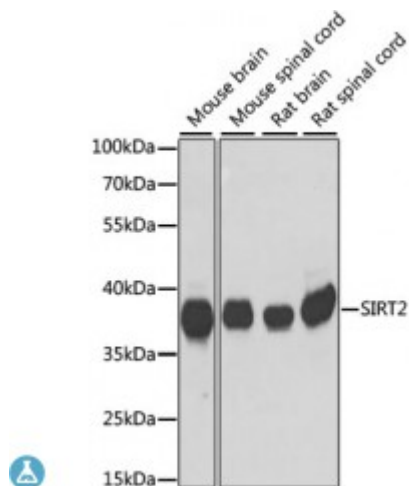


Anti-SIRT2 Antibody



Description

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. Several transcript variants are resulted from alternative splicing of this gene.

Model STJ116044

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Mouse, Rat

Applications WB

Immunogen A synthetic peptide of human SIRT2

Gene ID [22933](#)

Gene Symbol [SIRT2](#)

Dilution range WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Tissue Specificity Isoform 1 is expressed in heart, liver and skeletal muscle, weakly expressed in the cortex, Isoform 2 is strongly expressed in the cortex, weakly expressed in heart and liver, Weakly expressed in several malignancies including breast, liver, brain, kidney and prostate cancers compared to normal tissues, Weakly expressed in glioma cell lines compared to normal brain tissues (at protein level), Widely expressed, Highly expressed in heart, brain and skeletal

muscle, while it is weakly expressed in placenta and

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-2
Molecular Weight	43.182 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:10886OMIM:604480
Alternative Names	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-2
Function	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase, which deacetylates internal lysines on histone and alpha-tubulin as well as many other proteins such as key transcription factors ,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm, perinuclear region, Cytoplasm, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle, Midbody, Chromosome, Perikaryon,
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated at phosphoserine and phosphothreonine, Phosphorylated at Ser-368 by a mitotic kinase CDK1/cyclin B at the G2/M transition