

SIRT6 Antibody

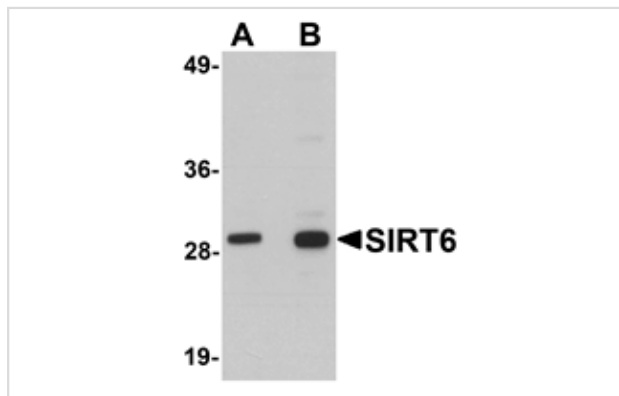
Catalog No: #25126

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Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | SIRT6 Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column |
| Applications | E WB |
| Species Reactivity | Hu Ms Rt |
| Immunogen Type | Peptide |
| Immunogen Description | Raised against a 17 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human SIRT6. |
| Target Name | SIRT6 |
| Other Names | Sirtuin 6, NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-6, SIR2L6 |
| Accession No. | EAW69254 |
| Formulation | Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures. |

Images



Western blot analysis of SIRT6 in HeLa cell lysate with SIRT6 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 ug/mL.

Background

The Silent Information Regulator (SIR2) family of genes are highly conserved from prokaryotes to eukaryotes and have important functions in the regulation of metabolism, growth and differentiation, inflammation, cellular survival, as well as in senescence and lifespan extension. Sirtuins, including SIRT1-7, are human homologs of yeast Sir2p. Sirtuins are NAD⁺-dependent histone/protein deacetylases (HDAC) which regulate cellular metabolism, e.g. energy metabolism, and thereby are associated with aging and several age-related diseases. SIRT6 is a histone H3 lysine 9 deacetylase and is thought to stabilize the DNA-dependent protein kinase at double-stranded DNA breaks and may have a role in the process of mammalian aging.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.