



SIRT6 (Sirtuin 6, Sirtuin-6, Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase Sirtuin-6, SIR2-like Protein 6, SIR2L6)

Catalog number

S1013-88K2

Supplier

United States Biological

Sirtuins regulate epigenetic gene silencing. SIRT6 (Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase sirtuin-6), a mouse Sir2 homolog, is a chromatin-associated nuclear ADP-ribosyltransferase protein. It appears to be involved in DNA repair and may also play a role in human ageing.

Applications

Suitable for use in Western Blot. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Cellular Localization

Nuclear

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for 12 months after receipt. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide made to an internal region of the human SIRT6 protein (within residues 250-350).

Formulation

Tris-citrate/phosphate (pH 7-8)

Purity

Purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Specificity

Recognizes human SIRT6. The immunogen used for the production of this antibody shows 78% homology with the mouse protein and 71% homology with the rat protein.

Product Type

Pab

Source

human

Isotype



IgG

Grade

Affinity Purified

Applications

WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C

Reference

1. Michishita, E., et al. Evolutionarily conserved and nonconserved cellular localizations and functions of human SIRT proteins. Mol. Bio. Cell. 16: 4623-4635 (2005)