



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

Catalog number

S1013-88K3

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. For long-term storage and to avoid repeated freezing and thawing, add sterile glycerol (40-50%), aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months at -20°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide made to a C-terminal region of the human SIRT6 protein (within residues 300-355).

Formulation

Tris-citrate/phosphate (pH 7-8)

Purity

Purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Specificity

Species Crossreactivity: Human. Other species have not been tested. The immunogen used for the production of this antibody shows 72% 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)