



Rabbit Anti-SIRT3 antibody

SL6105R

Product Name:	SIRT3
Chinese Name:	Mitochondrion乙酰化酶3抗体
Alias:	hSIRT3; hSIRT 3; hSIRT3; Mitochondrial nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide dependent deacetylase; NAD dependent deacetylase sirtuin 3 mitochondrial; NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-3, mitochondrial; Silent mating type information regulation 2 S.cerevisiae homolog 3; Sir 2 like 3; SIR 2 like protein 3; SIR 3; SIR2 L3; Sir2 like 3; SIR2 like protein 3; SIR2-like protein 3; SIR2L3; SIRT 3; SIRT3_HUMAN; Sirtuin 3; Sirtuin silent mating type information regulation 2 homolog 3 (S. cerevisiae); Sirtuin type 3; Sirtuin3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicMitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIRT3:201-300/399
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase. Activates mitochondrial target proteins, including

ACSS1, IDH2 and GDH by deacetylating key lysine residues. Contributes to the regulation of the cellular energy metabolism. Important for regulating tissue-specific ATP levels.

Function:

NAD-dependent protein deacetylase. Activates mitochondrial target proteins, including ACSS1, IDH2 and GDH by deacetylating key lysine residues. Contributes to the regulation of the cellular energy metabolism. Important for regulating tissue-specific ATP levels.

Subunit:

Interacts with NDUFA9, ACSS1, IDH2 and GDH.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Processed by mitochondrial processing peptidase (MPP) to give a 28 kDa product. Such processing is probably essential for its enzymatic activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sirtuin family. Contains 1 deacetylase sirtuin-type domain.

SWISS:

Q9NTG7

Gene ID:

23410

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23410](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 64384](#)Mouse

[Oimim: 604481](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9NTG7](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8R104](#)Mouse

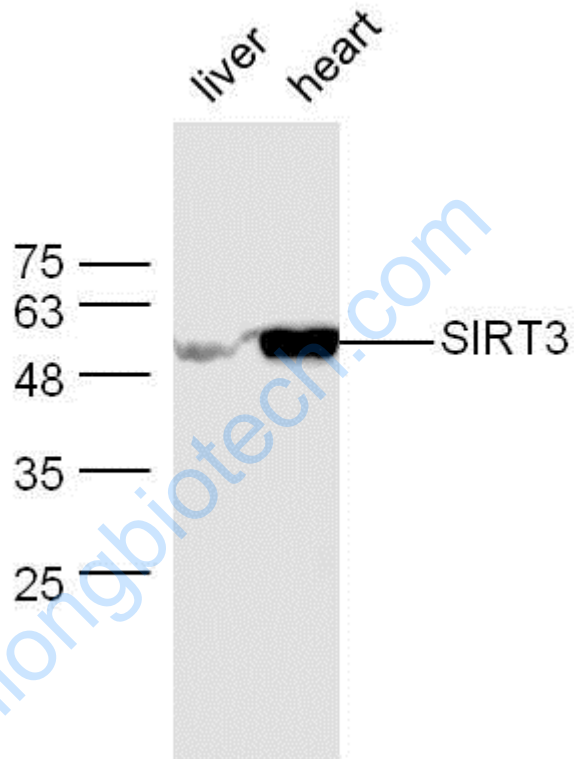
[Unigene: 716456](#)Human

[Unigene: 244216](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

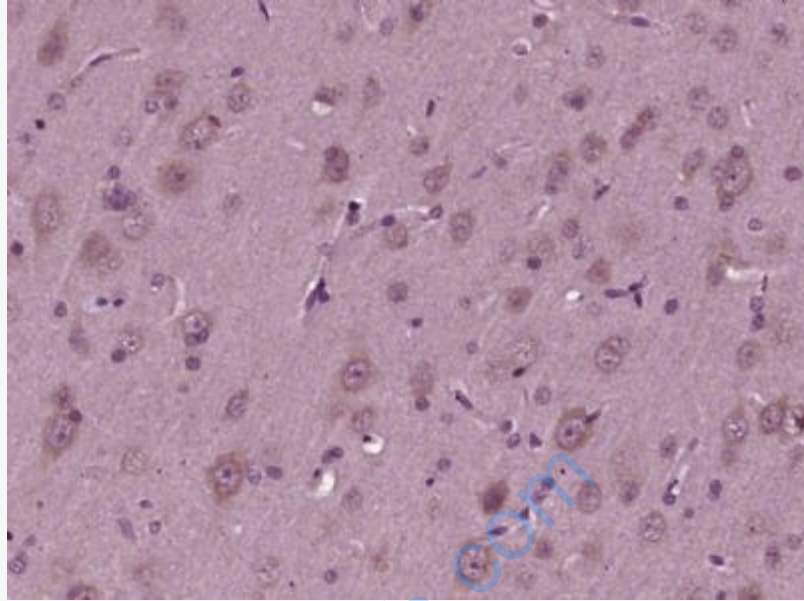
Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-SIRT3 (SL6105R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 43 kD

Observed band size: 50 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SIRT3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6105R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.