

SIRT4 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10177

Specification

SIRT4 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity

Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit IgG

SIRT4 Antibody - Additional Information

Positive Control Rat kidney tissue lysate

Application & Usage

Western Blot analysis (1-4 µg/ml).

However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually.

WB

B2RZ30 B2RZ30

Blocking peptide is available separately.

Other Names

NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-4, SIR2-like protein 4

Target/Specificity

Sirtuin-4

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100 \mu g$ (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti- SIRT4 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 5 mM EDTA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

SIRT4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



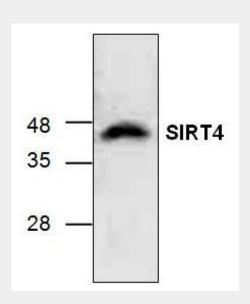
SIRT4 Antibody - Protein Information

SIRT4 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SIRT4 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SIRT4 using rat kidney tissue lysate.

SIRT4 Antibody - Background

Silent information regulator (Sir2)-like family deacetylases (also known as sirtuins) are highly conserved proteins and have important roles in the regulation of metabolism, inflammation, cellular survival growth and differentiation. Sirtuins, including SIRT1-7, are human homologs of yeast Sir2p. Sirtuins are NAD-dependent protein ADP-ribosyl transferase which catalyzes the transfer of ADP-ribosyl groups onto target proteins, including mitochondrial GLUD1. SIRT4 localizes to mitochondria, inhibits glutamate dehydrogenase (GLUD1), and may involve in the regulation of insulin secretion.