

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6244a

Specification

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9NXA8

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23408

Other Names

NAD-dependent protein deacylase sirtuin-5, mitochondrial {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03160}, 351- {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03160}, Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 5 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03160}, SIR2-like protein 5 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03160}, SIRT5 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03160}, SIR2L5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6244a was selected from the C-term region of human SIRT5 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SIRT5 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03160}

Synonyms SIR2L5

Function

NAD-dependent lysine demalonylase, desuccinylase and deglutarylase that specifically removes malonyl, succinyl and glutaryl groups on target proteins (PubMed:21908771, PubMed:22076378, PubMed:24703693, PubMed:29180469). Activates CPS1 and contributes to the regulation of blood ammonia levels during prolonged fasting: acts by



mediating desuccinylation and deglutarylation of CPS1, thereby increasing CPS1 activity in response to elevated NAD levels during fasting (PubMed:22076378, PubMed:24703693). Activates SOD1 by mediating its desuccinylation, leading to reduced reactive oxygen species (PubMed:24140062). Activates SHMT2 by mediating its desuccinylation (PubMed:29180469). Modulates ketogenesis through the desuccinylation and activation of HMGCS2 (By similarity). Has weak NAD-dependent protein deacetylase activity; however this activity may not be physiologically relevant in vivo. Can deacetylate cytochrome c (CYCS) and a number of other proteins in vitro such as UOX.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix. Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Note=Mainly mitochondrial. Also present extramitochondrially, with a fraction present in the cytosol and very small amounts also detected in the nucleus [Isoform 2]: Mitochondrion {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03160, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21143562}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SIRT5 is a member of the sirtuin family of proteins, homologs to the yeast Sir2 protein. Members of the sirtuin family are characterized by a sirtuin core domain and grouped into four classes. The functions of human sirtuins have not yet been determined; however, yeast sirtuin proteins are known to regulate epigenetic gene silencing and suppress recombination of rDNA. Studies suggest that the human sirtuins may function as intracellular regulatory proteins with mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase activity.

SIRT5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Frye, R.A., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 273(2):793-798 (2000). Frye, R.A., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 260(1):273-279 (1999).