

Anti-SIRT1 Antibody, clone 10E4 clone 10-E-4, from mouse

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| Art. ID | SAF-04-1557 |
| Unit | EA |
| Deliverydetails | No Dangerous Good |

Description

"Sir2 is short for Silent mating type Information Regulation-2. Sir2 (whose homolog in mammals is known as SIRT1, SIR2L1 or Sir2alpha) is the namesake of a family of closely related enzymes, the sirtuins. Members of this family have been found in nearly all organisms studied. Sirtuins are hypothesized to play a key role in an organism's response to stresses (such as heat or starvation) and to be responsible for the lifespan-extending effects of calorie restriction. Sirtuins act by removing acetyl groups from proteins in the presence of NAD⁺, they are thus classified as ""NAD⁺-dependent deacetylases"". In mammals, SIRT1 (the mammalian homolog of Sir2) has been shown to deacetylate and thereby deactivate the p53 protein."