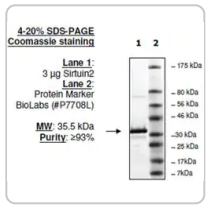

Toutes les photos (2)

SRP0116 Sigma-Aldrich.

Sirtuin 2 human

(0)

recombinant, expressed in *E. coli*, ≥80% (SDS-PAGE)

Synonyme(s):
SIR2L2, SIRT2, sir2-like 2

NACRES: NA.32

Documents
- FDS
- COO/COA
- Fiche des caractéristiques

Référence	Conditionnement	Disponibilité	Prix	Quantité
SRP0116-100UG	100 µG	Généralement expédié sous 2 semaines.	580,00 €	− +

Demander une commande en gros

Ajouter au panier

PRODUITS RECOMMANDÉS

≥70% (SDS-PAGE), buffered aqueous glycerol solution

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PROPRIÉTÉS

Source biologique	human
Recombinant	expressed in *E. coli*
Essai/Dosage	≥80% (SDS-PAGE)
Forme	aqueous solution
Poids mol.	35.5 kDa
Conditionnement	pkg of 100 µg
Conditions de stockage	avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles
Concentration	>0.02 mg/mL
N° d'accession NCBI	NM_030593
N° d'accession UniProt	Q8IXJ6

Temp. de stockage	−70 °C
Gene Information	human ... **SIRT2(22933)**

DESCRIPTION

Description générale

Silent information regulator 2 (Sir2) or sirtuin 2 is encoded by the gene mapped to human chromosome 19q13.2. It belongs to class Ib of sirtuin protein family. Sir2 is characterized with a catalytic domain containing two different domains that bind NAD and the acetyl-lysine substrate, respectively. Apart from this, it also constitutes variable NH2 and COOH-terminal domains involved in the regulation of subcellular localizations and catalytic activity. sirtuin 2 is mainly expressed in cytosol but its migration between cytosol and nucleus facilitates the deacetylation of both α-tubulin and histones.
Human Sirtuin 2, GenBank Accession No. NM_030593, amino acids 50-356 with C-terminal His tag, MW = 35.5kDa, expressed in *Escherichia coli* expression system.

Application

Useful for the study of enzyme kinetics, screening inhibitors, and selectivity profiling.

Actions biochimiques/physiologiques

Silent information regulator 2 (Sir2) acts as a nicotine adenine dinucleotide (NAD) dependent deacetylase and is implicated in various biological processes such as regulation of transcriptional repression, recombination, the cell-division cycle, microtubule organization, and cellular responses to DNA-damaging agents. In addition, sirtuins also regulate the process involved in aging. Sir2 plays a vital role in mammalian metabolic homeostasis and is considered to be a potent therapeutic target for the treatment of

Définition de l'unité

One unit is defined as the amount of enzyme required to deacetylate 1 pmol of substrate/min at 37°C.

Forme physique

Formulated in 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 100 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween-20, 50% glycerol and 3 mM DTT.

Notes préparatoires

Thaw on ice. Upon first thaw, briefly spin tube containing enzyme to recover full content of the tube. Aliquot enzyme into single use aliquots. Store remaining undiluted enzyme in aliquots at -70°C. Note: Enzyme is very sensitive to freeze/thaw cycles.

INFORMATIONS SUR LA SÉCURITÉ

Code de la classe de stockage	WGK	Flash Point(F)	Point d'éclair C
10 - Combustible liquids	WGK 1	Not applicable	Not applicable

DOCUMENTATION

Certificat d'analyse

Saisir un numéro de lot pour rechercher un certificat d'analyse (COA).

Numéro de lot

Certificat d'origine

Saisir un numéro de lot pour rechercher un certificat d'origine (COO).

Numéro de lot

e.g. 023J5431

Comment saisir un numéro de lot (COO)

Rechercher

ARTICLES REVUS PAR DES PAIRS

The NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin 2 is a suppressor of microglial activation and brain inflammation.

Pais TF
The Embo Journal, 32(19), 2603-2616 (2013)

tRNA synthetase counteracts c-Myc to develop functional vasculature.

Yi Shi et al.
eLife, 3, e02349-e02349 (2014-06-19)

Recent studies suggested an essential role for seryl-tRNA synthetase (SerRS) in vascular development. This role is specific to SerRS among all tRNA synthetases and is independent of its well-known aminoacylation function in protein synthesis. A unique nucleus-directing domain, added at

Sirtuins: Sir2-related NAD-dependent protein deacetylases.

North BJ and Verdin E.
Genome Biology, 5(5), 224-224 (2004)

The regulation of SIRT2 function by cyclin-dependent kinases affects cell motility.

Ruwin Pandithage et al.
The Journal of cell biology, 180(5), 915-929 (2008-03-12)

Cyclin-dependent kinases (Cdks) fulfill key functions in many cellular processes, including cell cycle progression and cytoskeletal dynamics. A limited number of Cdk substrates have been identified with few demonstrated to be regulated by Cdk-dependent phosphorylation. We identify on protein expression

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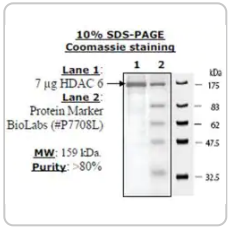
PRODUITS CONSULTÉS RÉCEMMENT



Sigma-Aldrich

SRP0108

HDAC-6 human

recombinant, expressed in baculovirus infected insect cells, ≥80% (SDS-PAGE)

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Sigma-Aldrich

SRE0095

Fast β-Glucuronidase, Recombinant

from limpets (Patella Vulgata), aqueous solution

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Notre équipe de scientifiques dispose d'une expérience dans tous les secteurs de la recherche, notamment en sciences de la vie, science des matériaux, synthèse chimique, chromatographie, analyse et dans de nombreux autres domaines..

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