## bs-9456R

# [ Primary Antibody ]

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn 400-901-9800

# SIRT5 Rabbit pAb

DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 23408 SWISS: Q9NXA8

Target: SIRT5

**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SIRT5:

101-200/310.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Sirtuins (SIRT1-7) are human homologs of the yeast Sir2 (silent information regulator-2) protein and are divided into four main classes: SIRT1-3 are class I, SIRT4 is class II, SIRT5 is class III and SIRT6-7 are class IV. In S. cerevisiae, Sir2 deacetylates histones in an NAD-dependent manner, which regulates silencing at the telomeric, rDNA (ribosomal RNA) and silent mating-type loci. The human SIRT proteins are NAD-dependent deacetylases that act as intracellular regulators and are thought to have ribosyltransferase activity. SIRT5 (NAD-dependent deacetylase sirtuin-5), also known as SIR2L5, is a 310 amino acid member of the class III sirtuins. Localized to mitochrondria and expressed throughout the body, SIRT5 is an NAD-dependent deacetylase that may link metabolic aging processes in humans. SIRT5 contains one deacetylasesirtuin-type domain and can be deactivated by suramin, a drug that blocks the binding of various growth factors. Two isoforms of SIRT5 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Flow-Cyt (1µg/Test)

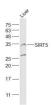
Reactivity: Mouse (predicted: Human,

Predicted 30 kDa

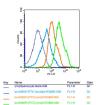
MW.:

**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

### VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-SIRT5 (bs-9456R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 30 kD Observed band size: 33 kD



Blank control: mouse splenocytes(blue) Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange): Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Primary Antibody Dilution: 1μl in 100 μL1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA(green).

# - SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=5.1] Wang Qi. et al. Succinylation regulates boar sperm linear motility via reprogramming glucose metabolism. COMMUN BIOL. 2025 Aug;8(1):1-13 WB; Pig. 40885762
- [IF=1.11] Takumida, Masaya, Hiroshi Takumida, and Matti Anniko. "Localization of sirtuins in the mouse inner ear." Acta Oto-Laryngologica 0 (2014): 1-8. IHC ; Mouse. 24460154