

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5443**Specification**

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9NTG7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=44,29 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23410**Antigen Region**
250-279**Other Names**

NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-3, mitochondrial, hSIRT3, 351-, Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 3, SIR2-like protein 3, SIRT3, SIR2L3

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This SIRT3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 250-279 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SIRT3.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** SIRT3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:12186850, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:14931}

Function

NAD-dependent protein deacetylase (PubMed:12186850, PubMed:12374852, PubMed:16788062, PubMed:18680753, PubMed:18794531, PubMed:19535340, PubMed:23283301, PubMed:24121500, PubMed:24252090). Activates or deactivates mitochondrial target proteins by deacetylating key lysine residues (PubMed:12186850, PubMed:12374852, PubMed:16788062, PubMed:18680753, PubMed:18794531, PubMed:23283301, PubMed:24121500, PubMed:24252090, PubMed:38146092). Known targets include ACSS1, IDH, GDH, SOD2, PDHA1, LCAD, SDHA, MRPL12 and the ATP synthase subunit ATP5PO (PubMed:16788062, PubMed:18680753, PubMed:19535340, PubMed:24121500, PubMed:24252090, PubMed:38146092). Contributes to the regulation of the cellular energy metabolism (PubMed:24252090). Important for regulating tissue-specific ATP levels (PubMed:18794531). In response to metabolic stress, deacetylates transcription factor FOXO3 and recruits FOXO3 and mitochondrial RNA polymerase POLRMT to mtDNA to promote mtDNA transcription (PubMed:23283301). Acts as a regulator of ceramide metabolism by mediating deacetylation of ceramide synthases CERS1, CERS2 and CERS6, thereby increasing their activity and promoting mitochondrial ceramide accumulation (By similarity). Regulates hepatic lipogenesis (By similarity). Uses NAD(+) substrate imported by SLC25A47, triggering downstream activation of PRKAA1/AMPK- alpha signaling cascade that ultimately downregulates sterol regulatory element-binding protein (SREBP) transcriptional activities and ATP- consuming lipogenesis to restore cellular energy balance (By similarity). In addition to protein deacetylase activity, also acts as a protein-lysine deacylase by mediating delactylation of proteins, such as CCNE2 and 'Lys-16' of histone H4 (H4K16la) (PubMed:36896611, PubMed:37720100).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix

Tissue Location

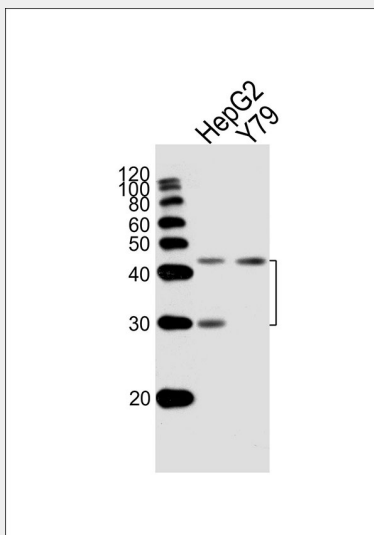
Widely expressed.

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 2: Y79 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) - Background

SIRT3 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. The SIRT3 is included in class I of the sirtuin family.

SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) - References

Hirschey, M.D., et al. Nature 464(7285):121-125(2010) Pillai, V.B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(5):3133-3144(2010) Kim, H.S., et al. Cancer Cell 17(1):41-52(2010)