

# SIRT4 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO2152a

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, FC, ICC, E **Primary Accession Q9Y6E7** Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Clone Names** 6A12D7 Isotype IgG1 **Calculated MW** 35188

**Description** This gene encodes 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 protein

encoded by this gene is included in class IV of the sirtuin family.

**Immunogen** Purified recombinant fragment of human SIRT4 (AA: 215-314) expressed in E.

Coll.

**Formulation** Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23409

Other Names NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-4

{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161}, 3.5.1.-

{ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161}, NAD-dependent

ADP-ribosyltransferase sirtuin-4 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161}, 2.4.2.- {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161}, Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 4 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161}, SIR2-like protein 4

{ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161}, SIRT4 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161}, SIR2L4

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 ICC~~N/A E~~1/10000

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

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** SIRT4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name

SIRT4 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03161, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:14932}

**Function** 

Acts as a NAD-dependent protein lipoamidase, biotinylase, deacetylase and ADP-ribosyl transferase (PubMed: 16959573, PubMed: 17715127, PubMed: 24052263, PubMed: 25525879). Catalyzes more efficiently removal of lipoyl- and biotinyl- than acetyl-lysine modifications (PubMed:24052263, PubMed: <u>25525879</u>). Inhibits the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDH) activity via the enzymatic hydrolysis of the lipoamide cofactor from the E2 component, DLAT, in a phosphorylation-independent manner (PubMed: <u>25525879</u>). Catalyzes the transfer of ADP-ribosyl groups onto target proteins, including mitochondrial GLUD1, inhibiting GLUD1 enzyme activity (PubMed:16959573, PubMed:17715127). Acts as a negative regulator of mitochondrial glutamine metabolism by mediating mono ADP-ribosylation of GLUD1: expressed in response to DNA damage and negatively regulates anaplerosis by inhibiting GLUD1, leading to block metabolism of glutamine into tricarboxylic acid cycle and promoting cell cycle arrest (PubMed: 16959573, PubMed: 17715127). In response to mTORC1 signal, SIRT4 expression is repressed, promoting anaplerosis and cell proliferation (PubMed:23663782). Acts as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:23562301, PubMed: <u>23663782</u>). Also acts as a NAD-dependent protein deacetylase: mediates deacetylation of 'Lys-471' of MLYCD, inhibiting its activity, thereby acting as a regulator of lipid homeostasis (By similarity). Does not seem to deacetylate PC (PubMed: 23438705). Controls fatty acid oxidation by inhibiting PPARA transcriptional activation (PubMed:24043310), Impairs SIRT1-PPARA interaction probably through the regulation of NAD(+) levels (PubMed: 24043310). Down-regulates insulin secretion (PubMed: 17715127).

**Cellular Location** 

Mitochondrion matrix {ECO:0000255|HAMAP- Rule:MF\_03161, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16079181, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16959573, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17715127}

**Tissue Location** 

Detected in vascular smooth muscle and striated muscle. Detected in insulin-producing beta-cells in pancreas islets of Langerhans (at protein level). Widely expressed. Weakly expressed in leukocytes and fetal thymus.

#### References

1.Cell. 2014 Dec 18;159(7):1615-25.2.Mol Cell Biol. 2013 Nov;33(22):4552-61.

## **Images**

