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SIRT3 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6242a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9NTG7
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43573
Antigen Region	250-279

Additional Information

Gene ID	23410
Other Names	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-3, mitochondrial, hSIRT3, 351-, Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 3, SIR2-like protein 3, SIRT3, SIR2L3
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.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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.

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.

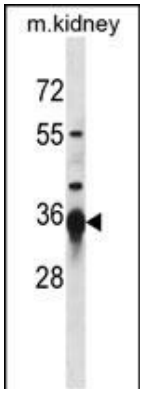
Background

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.

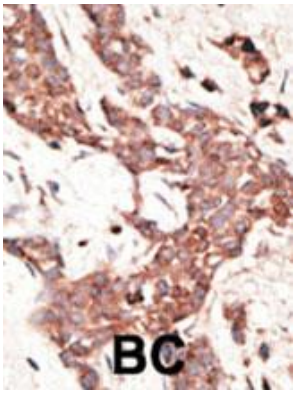
References

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)

Images



SIRT3 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6242a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SIRT3 antibody detected the SIRT3 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Citations

- SIRT3 consolidates heterochromatin and counteracts senescence
- Pancreatic Sirtuin 3 Deficiency Promotes Hepatic Steatosis by Enhancing 5-Hydroxytryptamine Synthesis in Mice With Diet-Induced Obesity
- SIRT3 protects endothelial cells from high glucose-induced senescence and dysfunction via the p53 pathway
- Both gain and loss of Nampt function promote pressure-overload-induced heart failure.
- Sirtuin3 protects aged human mesenchymal stem cells against oxidative stress and enhances efficacy of cell therapy for ischaemic heart diseases.
- Activation of AMPK-SIRT3 Signaling is Chondroprotective by Preserving Mitochondrial DNA Integrity and Function.
- Exercise in the Prevention and Management of Oxidative Stress-Linked Diseases.
- Short-Duration Swimming Exercise after Myocardial Infarction Attenuates Cardiac Dysfunction and Regulates Mitochondrial Quality Control in Aged Mice.
- Decreased Sirtuin Deacetylase Activity in LRRK2 G2019S iPSC-Derived Dopaminergic Neurons.
- Localization of sirtuins (SIRT1-7) in the aged mouse inner ear.
- Activation of the aryl hydrocarbon receptor sensitizes mice to nonalcoholic steatohepatitis by deactivating mitochondrial sirtuin deacetylase Sirt3.
- Receptor-interacting protein (RIP) and Sirtuin-3 (SIRT3) are on opposite sides of anoikis and tumorigenesis.
- Integration of β-catenin, sirtuin, and FOXO signaling protects from mutant huntingtin toxicity.
- PPAR □±-LXR as a novel metabolostatic signalling axis in skeletal muscle that acts to optimize substrate selection in response to nutrient status.
- Sirtuin-3 (SIRT3), a novel potential therapeutic target for oral cancer.
- FoxO1 mediates an autofeedback loop regulating SIRT1 expression.
- Exogenous NAD blocks cardiac hypertrophic response via activation of the SIRT3-LKB1-AMP-activated kinase pathway.
- Sirt3 blocks the cardiac hypertrophic response by augmenting Foxo3a-dependent antioxidant defense mechanisms in mice.
- SIRT3 is a stress-responsive deacetylase in cardiomyocytes that protects cells from stress-mediated cell death by deacetylation of Ku70.