

SIRT3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76086

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9NTG7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	43573

Additional Information

Gene ID	23410
Other Names	SIRT3
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	1xPBS(pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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 recognizing other acyl groups, such as benzoyl and lactoyl, leading to protein debenzoylation and delactylation, respectively (PubMed:[39524354](#), PubMed:[36896611](#), PubMed:[37720100](#)). Catalyzes debenzoylation of PPIF and ACLY (PubMed:[37720100](#)). Mediates delactylation of CCNE2 and 'Lys-16' of histone H4 (H4K16la) (PubMed:[36896611](#), PubMed:[37720100](#)).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix

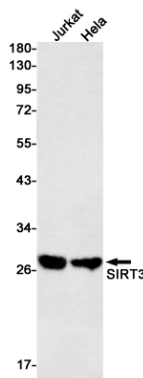
Tissue Location

Widely expressed.

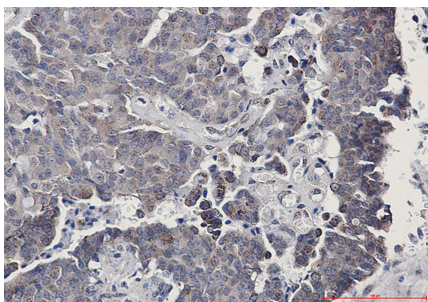
Background

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 I of the sirtuin family. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants that encode different proteins have been described for this gene.

Images



Western blot analysis of SIRT3 in Jurkat, HeLa lysates using SIRT3 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using SIRT3 antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.