

SIRT6 recombinant protein

SIRT6, Active

CATALOG #
AAA73142

HOST
Sf9 cells

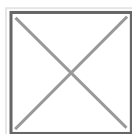
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SIRT6; Active; SIRT6 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

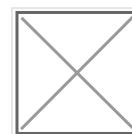
Host	Sf9 cells
Purity/Purification	>90%
Form/Format	50mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.0, 300mM NaCl, 150mM imidazole, 0.1mM PMSF, 0.25mM DTT, 25% glycerol.
Concentration	0.1ug/ul (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1662
Specific Activity	120 RLU/min/ng
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at -70 degree C. For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

IMAGES



Application Data

The purity of SIRT6 was determined to be >90% by densitometry. Approx. MW 39kDa.



Application Data

The specific activity of SIRT6 was determined to be 120 RLU/min/ng as per activity assay protocol

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for SIRT6 recombinant protein

Description: Recombinant human SIRT6 (23-end) was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 insect cells using an N-terminal His tag.

Scientific Background: SIRT6 is a member of the sirtuin family of proteins which are homologs to the yeast Sir2 protein. Sirtuin family contain a sirtuin core domain and are grouped into four classes with SIRT6 being a member of class IV. Human SIRT6 protein is a NAD (+)-dependent histone H3 lysine-9 deacetylase that modulates telomeric chromatin (1). SIRT6 associates specifically with telomeres and SIRT6 depletion leads to telomere dysfunction with end-to-end chromosomal fusions and premature cellular senescence. SIRT6 Δ mouse cells show that SIRT6 promotes resistance to DNA damage and suppresses genomic instability in association with a role in base excision repair (2).

Product Categories/Family for SIRT6 recombinant protein

Enzymes; Active Histone Deacetylases

References	1. Michishita, E. et al: SIRT6 is a histone H3 lysine 9 deacetylase that modulates telomeric chromatin. Nature 452: 492-496, 2008. 2. Mostoslavsky, R. et al: Genomic instability and aging-like phenotype in the absence of mammalian SIRT6. Cell 124: 315-329, 2006
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1007353786
NCBI GeneID	51548
NCBI Accession #	NM_016539.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_016539
UniProt Accession #	Q8N6T7; O75291; Q6IAF5; Q6PK99; Q8NCD2; Q9BSI5; Q9BWP3; Q9NRC7; Q9UQD1; B2RCD0
Molecular Weight	39 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens sirtuin 6 (SIRT6), transcript variant 1, mRNA
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	sirtuin 6
NCBI Official Symbol	SIRT6
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SIR2L6
NCBI Protein Information	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-6
UniProt Protein Name	NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-6
UniProt Gene Name	SIRT6
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SIR2L6

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/sirt6-recombinant-protein-sf9-cells/73142>