

Product datasheet for **MR204964L3V**

Sirt6 (NM_181586) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Sirt6 (NM_181586) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Sirt6
Synonyms:	2810449N18Rik; AI043036; Sir2l6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_181586
ORF Size:	1002 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR204964).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_181586.2
RefSeq Size:	1682 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1005 bp
Locus ID:	50721
UniProt ID:	P59941
Cytogenetics:	10 39.72 cM



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Gene Summary:

NAD-dependent protein deacetylase. Has deacetylase activity towards histone H3K9Ac and H3K56Ac. Modulates acetylation of histone H3 in telomeric chromatin during the S-phase of the cell cycle. Deacetylates histone H3K9Ac at NF-kappa-B target promoters and may down-regulate the expression of a subset of NF-kappa-B target genes. Deacetylation of nucleosomes interferes with RELA binding to target DNA. May be required for the association of WRN with telomeres during S-phase and for normal telomere maintenance. On DNA damage, promotes DNA end resection via deacetylation of RBBP8. Has very weak deacetylase activity and can bind NAD(+) in the absence of acetylated substrate (By similarity). Acts as a corepressor of the transcription factor Hif1a to control the expression of multiple glycolytic genes to regulate glucose homeostasis. Required for genomic stability. Required for normal IGF1 serum levels and normal glucose homeostasis. Modulates cellular senescence and apoptosis. Regulates the production of TNF protein. Has a role in the regulation of life span in male mice, but not in female mice.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]