

Product datasheet for MR215594L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Sirt4 (NM_133760) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Sirt4 (NM_133760) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Sirt4

Synonyms: 4930596O17Rik

Mammalian Cell

Puromycin

Selection:

Vector:

pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_133760

ORF Size: 999 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR215594).

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 133760.1, NP 598521.1

RefSeq Size: 1553 bp
RefSeq ORF: 1002 bp
Locus ID: 75387
UniProt ID: Q8R216

Cytogenetics: 5 F





Gene Summary:

Acts as NAD-dependent protein lipoamidase, ADP-ribosyl transferase and deacetylase (PubMed:19220062). Catalyzes more efficiently removal of lipoyl- and biotinyl- than acetyllysine modifications. 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:25525879). Catalyzes the transfer of ADPribosyl groups onto target proteins, including mitochondrial GLUD1, inhibiting GLUD1 enzyme activity. 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). In response to mTORC1 signal, SIRT4 expression is repressed, promoting anaplerosis and cell proliferation (PubMed:23663782). Acts as a tumor suppressor (PubMed:23562301, PubMed:23663782). 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 (PubMed:23746352). Does not seem to deacetylate PC (PubMed:23438705). Controls fatty acid oxidation by inhibiting PPARA transcriptional activation. Impairs SIRT1:PPARA interaction probably through the regulation of NAD(+) levels (PubMed:24043310, PubMed:20685656). Down-regulates insulin secretion (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]