

Product datasheet for **MR227270L3V**

Sirt1 (NM_001159590) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Sirt1 (NM_001159590) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Sirt1
Synonyms:	AA673258; MGC150273; Sir2; Sir2a; Sir2alpha; SIR2L1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001159590
ORF Size:	1728 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR227270).
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_001159590.1 , NP_001153062.1
RefSeq Size:	3400 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1731 bp



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Locus ID: 93759

Cytogenetics: 10 B4

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the sirtuin family of proteins, characterized by their deacetylase activity and proposed role in longevity. The encoded protein regulates gene expression in a wide range of cell and tissue types through its NAD⁺-dependent deacetylation of histones, transcription factors and transcriptional coactivators. Brain-specific overexpression of this gene has been shown to result in increased median lifespan. Viability of homozygous knockout mice for this gene varies with strain background. Homozygous knockout mice of strains that do not exhibit embryonic lethality are sterile and have a reduced lifespan. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]