

Product datasheet for **RC215052L4V**

SIRT2 (NM_012237) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | SIRT2 (NM_012237) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | SIRT2 |
| Synonyms: | SIR2; SIR2L; SIR2L2 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093) |
| Tag: | mGFP |
| ACCN: | NM_012237 |
| ORF Size: | 1167 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215052). |
| 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_012237.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1963 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1170 bp |
| Locus ID: | 22933 |
| UniProt ID: | Q8IXJ6 |
| Cytogenetics: | 19q13.2 |
| Domains: | SIR2 |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors |



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MW: 43 kDa

Gene Summary: 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. Several transcript variants are resulted from alternative splicing of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]