

Product datasheet for **RR214928L3V**

Sirt7 (NM_001107073) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Sirt7 (NM_001107073) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Sirt7
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001107073
ORF Size:	1206 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR214928).
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_001107073.1 , NP_001100543.1
RefSeq Size:	1717 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1209 bp
Locus ID:	303745
UniProt ID:	B2RZ55
Cytogenetics:	10q32.3



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Gene Summary:

NAD-dependent protein deacetylase that specifically mediates deacetylation of histone H3 at 'Lys-18' (H3K18Ac). In contrast to other histone deacetylases, displays selectivity for a single histone mark, H3K18Ac, directly linked to control of gene expression. H3K18Ac is mainly present around the transcription start site of genes and has been linked to activation of nuclear hormone receptors. SIRT7 thereby acts as a transcription repressor. Moreover, H3K18 hypoacetylation has been reported as a marker of malignancy in various cancers and seems to maintain the transformed phenotype of cancer cells. These data suggest that SIRT7 may play a key role in oncogenic transformation by suppresses expression of tumor suppressor genes by locus-specific deacetylation of H3K18Ac at promoter regions. Also required to restore the transcription of ribosomal RNA (rRNA) at the exit from mitosis: promotes the association of RNA polymerase I with the rDNA promoter region and coding region. Stimulates transcription activity of the RNA polymerase I complex. May also deacetylate p53/TP53 and promotes cell survival, however such data need additional confirmation (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]