

Product datasheet for TA330290

SIRT6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen for anti-SIRT6 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle

region of human SIRT6. Synthetic peptide located within the following region:

TRINGSIPAGPKQEPCAQHNGSEPASPKRERPTSPAPHRPPKRVKAKAVP

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 39 kDa

Gene Name: sirtuin 6

Database Link: NP 0576:

Patabase Link: NP 057623
Entrez Gene 51548 Human

End CZ dene 313401

Q8N6T7



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Background:

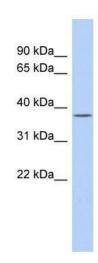
SIRT6 is a NAD-dependent protein deacetylase. SIRT6 has deacetylase activity towards 'Lys-9' and 'Lys-56' of histone H3. SIRT6 modulates acetylation of histone H3 in telomeric chromatin during the S-phase of the cell cycle. Deacetylates 'Lys-9' of histone H3 at NF-kappa-B target promoters and may down-regulate the expression of a subset of NF-kappa-B target genes. Deacetylation of nucleosomes interferes with RELA binding to target DNA. SIRT6 may be required for the association of WRN with telomeres during S-phase and for normal telomere maintenance. SIRT6 is required for genomic stability, normal IGF1 serum levels and normal glucose homeostasis. SIRT6 modulates cellular senescence and apoptosis. SIRT6 regulates the production of TNF protein. 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 IV of the sirtuin family.

Synonyms: SIR2L6

Note: Immunogen sequence homology: Dog: 100%; Human: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rat: 83%

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-SIRT6 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive Control: Human Spleen

