

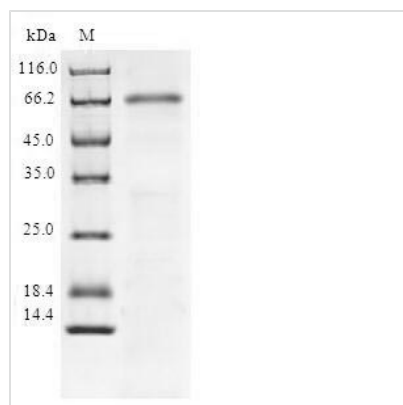


Recombinant Human NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-6 (SIRT6)

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| Product Code | CSB-EP854057HU |
| Relevance | NAD-dependent protein deacetylase. Has deacetylase activity towards histone H3K9Ac and H3K56Ac. Modulates acetylation of histone H3 in telomeric chromatin during the S-phase of the cell cycle. Deacetylates histone H3K9Ac at NF-kappa-B target promoters and may down-regulate the expression of a subset of NF-kappa-B target genes. Acts as a corepressor of the transcription factor HIF1A to control the expression of multiple glycolytic genes to regulate glucose homeostasis. Required for genomic stability. Regulates the production of TNF protein. Has a role in the regulation of life span. Deacetylation of nucleosomes interferes with RELA binding to target DNA. May be required for the association of WRN with telomeres during S-phase and for normal telomere maintenance. Required for genomic stability. Required for normal IGF1 serum levels and normal glucose homeostasis. Modulates cellular senescence and apoptosis. On DNA damage, promotes DNA end resection via deacetylation of RBBP8. Has very weak deacetylase activity and can bind NAD ⁺ in the absence of acetylated substrate. |
| Abbreviation | Recombinant Human SIRT6 protein |
| Storage | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C. |
| Uniprot No. | Q8N6T7 |
| Alias | Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 6 SIR2-like protein 6 |
| Product Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Purity | Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Sequence | SVNYAAGLSPYADKGKCGLP EIFDPPEELERK V WELARLVWQSSSVVFHTGA GISTASGIPDFRGP HGVWTMEERGLAPKFD TTFESARPTQTHMALVQLERVGL LRFLVSQNVDGLHVRSGFPRDKLAELHGNMFVEECAKCKTQYVRD TVVGTM GLKATGRLCTVAKARGLRACRGELRDTILDWEDSLPDRDLALADEASRNADLS ITLGTSLQIRPSGNLPLATKRRGGRLVIVNLQPTKHDRHADLRIHGYVDEVMTR LMKHLGLEIPAWDGPRLERLALPPLPRPPTPKLEPKEESPTRINGSIPAGPKQE PCAQHNGSEPA SPKRERPTSPAPHRPPKRVKAKAVPS |
| Source | E.coli |
| Target Names | SIRT6 |
| Protein Names | Recommended name: NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-6 EC= 3.5.1.- Alternative name(s): Regulatory protein SIR2 homolog 6 SIR2-like protein 6 |
| Expression Region | 2-355aa |



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| Notes | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |
| Tag Info | N-terminal GST-tagged |
| Mol. Weight | 66.0kDa |
| Protein Length | Full Length of Mature Protein |

Image


(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

Explore the complexities of epigenetics and nuclear signaling with our high-quality Recombinant Human SIRT6 protein. This NAD-dependent protein deacylase sirtuin-6 is expressed in an E. coli system, ensuring a consistently reliable and efficient product for your research applications. The full-length mature protein (2-355aa) is designed to deliver accurate and reproducible results in various experimental settings.

The N-terminal GST-tag enables convenient protein purification and detection, while a purity of greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE ensures optimal performance in your experiments. Our Recombinant Human SIRT6 protein is available in both liquid and lyophilized powder forms, catering to your specific research needs and facilitating breakthroughs in the ever-evolving field of epigenetics and nuclear signaling.

Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.