

SIRT6 Human

Description: SIRT6 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 375 amino acids (1-355 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 41 kDa. Recombinant SIRT6 is fused to 20 amino acids His-tag at N-terminus and purified by conventional chromatography techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-289

For research use only.

Synonyms: Mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase sirtuin-6, SIR2-like protein 6, SIRT6, SIR2L6, Sirtuin-6.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MSVNYAAGLS PYADKGKCGL
PEIFDPPEEL ERKVWELARL VWQSSSVVFH TGAGISTASG IPDFRGPHGV WTMEERGLAP
KFDTTFESAR PTQTHMALVQ LERVGLLRFL VSQNV DGLHV RSGFPRDKLA ELHG NMFVEE
CAKCKTQYVR DTVVGTMLGK ATGRLCTVAK ARGLRACRGE LRDTILDWED SLPDRDLALA
DEASRNADLS IT

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

The SIRT6 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl pH-8 & 10% glycerol.

Stability:

SIRT6 although stable 4°C for 4 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

SIRT6 is part of the sirtuin family of proteins (Class IV), homologs to the yeast Sir2 protein. SIRT6 is characterized by a sirtuin core domain. Yeast sirtuin proteins are recognized by their ability to regulate epigenetic gene silencing and suppress recombination of rDNA. SIRT6, a chromatin-associated protein is involved in DNA repair. Human Sirtuins function as intracellular regulatory proteins with mono-ADP-ribosyltransferase activity.

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