Recombinant Sirtuin 4 (SIRT4)(N-6His)

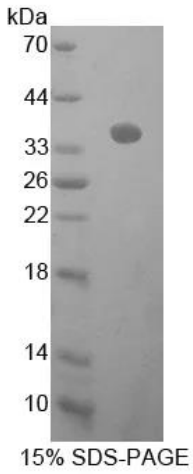
Catalog#:PEH22462

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	SIR2L4; Silent Mating Type Information Regulation 2 Homolog 4; SIR2-like protein 4; NAD-dependent protein deacetylase sirtuin-4
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建（Construction）	6His-【Ser28-Cys314】
Accession #	Q9Y6E7
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	35.9 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Acts as NAD-dependent protein lipoamidase, ADP-ribosyl transferase and deacetylase. Catalyzes more efficiently removal of lipoyl- and biotinyl- than acetyl-lysine modifications. Inhibits the pyruvate dehydrogenase complex (PDH) activity via the enzymatic hydrolysis of the lipoamide cofactor from the E2 component, DLAT, in a phosphorylation-independent manner. Catalyzes the transfer of ADP-ribosyl groups onto target proteins, including mitochondrial GLUD1, inhibiting GLUD1 enzyme activity. Acts as a negative regulator of mitochondrial glutamine metabolism by mediating mono ADP-ribosylation of

GLUD1: expressed in response to DNA damage and negatively regulates anaplerosis by inhibiting GLUD1, leading to block metabolism of glutamine into tricarboxylic acid cycle and promoting cell cycle arrest. In response to mTORC1 signal, SIRT4 expression is repressed, promoting anaplerosis and cell proliferation. Acts as a tumor suppressor. Also acts as a NAD-dependent protein deacetylase: mediates deacetylation of 'Lys-471' of MLYCD, inhibiting its activity, thereby acting as a regulator of lipid homeostasis. Does not seem to deacetylate PC. Controls fatty acid oxidation by inhibiting PPARA transcriptional activation. Impairs SIRT1:PPARA interaction probably through the regulation of NAD(+) levels. Down-regulates insulin secretion.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 97% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

注意事项（Note）

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.