SIRT3 (human), (recombinant) (Histag)

Highly active

Sirtuins, which are NAD-dependent lysine deacetylases, have been implicated in the control of longevity in yeast and *C. elegans* and, in yeast, have been shown to be necessary for the longevity increase effected by caloric restriction. Human SIRT3, one of seven human sirtuins, has been assigned, along with SIRT1 and SIRT2, to the class I sirtuin homology group.

Citations: 5

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Ordering Information

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BML-SE270-0500

500U

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Dry Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name Sirtuin 3

Formulation Liquid. In 25mM TRIS, pH 7.5, containing 100mM NaCl,

5mM DTT, and 10% glycerol.

MW 32.7 kDa

Purity Detail Partially purified by single-step affinity chromatography

and gel filtration.

Source Produced in *E. coli*. Active SIRT3 (aa 102-399). Contains a

N-terminal His-tag.

Specific ActivityOne unit will deacetylate 1pmol/min of FLUOR DE LYS[®]-

SIRT2 substrate (Prod. No. BML-KI179) at 37° C , using $500\mu M$ FLUOR DE LYS[®]-SIRT2 substrate, $500\mu M$ NAD⁺.

UniProt ID Q9NTG7

Last modified: May 29, 2024



eu@enzolifesciences.com