

Recombinant Human Adipose tissue-specific secretory factor Protein

Cat.NO.: TP05081

3th Edition

Synonyms: Resistin; Adipose tissue-specific secretory factor; Cysteine-rich secreted protein FIZZ3; C/EBP-epsilon-regulated myeloid-specific secreted cysteine-rich protein; Cysteine-rich secreted protein A12-alpha-like 2; FIZZ3; HXCP1; RSTN; RETN

Description: Resistin known as adipose tissue-specific secretory factor (ADSF) or C/EBP-epsilon-regulated myeloid-specific secreted cysteine-rich protein (XCP1) that seems to suppress insulin ability to stimulate glucose uptake into adipose cells. The length of the resistin pre-peptide in human is 108 amino acid residues and in the mouse and rat it is 114 aa; the molecular weight is ~12.5 kDa. Resistin is a cytokine whose physiologic role has been the subject of much controversy regarding its involvement with obesity and type II diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Resistin has been shown to cause "high levels of 'bad' cholesterol (low-density lipoprotein or LDL), increasing the risk of heart disease, resistin increases the production of LDL in human liver cells and also degrades LDL receptors in the liver. Potentially links obesity to diabetes.

Form: PBS

Molecular Weight: 10.6 kDa

Sequences: Lys19-Pro108

Purity: > 95% by HPLC

Concentration:

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage: Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.