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# Recombinant human Resistin/RETN protein

Catalog Number: ATGP3977

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

## **Expression system**

**HEK293** 

#### **Domain**

19-108aa

#### UniProt No.

**09HD89** 

#### **NCBI Accession No.**

NP 065148

## **Alternative Names**

Adipose tissue-specific secretory factor, ADSF, C/EBP-epsilon-regulated myeloid-specific secreted cysteine-rich protein, Cysteine-rich secreted protein A12-alpha-like 2, Cysteine-rich secreted protein FIZZ3, FIZZ3, HXCP1, RSTN

## **PRODUCT SPECIFICATION**

## **Molecular Weight**

10.3kDa (96aa)

#### Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by Absorbance at 280nm)

#### **Formulation**

Liquid. In 20mM Sodium citrate (pH3.0) containing 20% glycerol

### **Purity**

> 95% by SDS - PAGE

### **Endotoxin level**

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

#### Tag

His-Tag

## **Application**

SDS-PAGE

#### **Storage Condition**

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## **BACKGROUND**

### **Description**

Resistin, also known as adipose tissue-specific secretory factor (ADSF) or C/EBP-epsilon-regulated myeloid specific secreted cysteine-rich protein (XCP1) is a cysteine-rich peptide hormone derived from adipose tissue it



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participates in the inflammatory response. It plays some role in inflammation, glucose metabolism, and angiogenesis. In primates, pigs, and dogs, resistin is secreted by immune and epithelial cells, while, in rodents, it is secreted by adipose tissue. Although the function of resistin is unclear, it would seem to block insulinstimulated uptake of glucose by adipocytes and promote glucose release by hepatocytes. As such, it has been proposed to participate in diet-induced insulin-sensitivity. It has been also shown to cause high levels of low-density lipoprotein (LDL), increasing the risk of heart disease. It has been shown to increase transcriptional events, leading to an increased expression of several pro-inflammatory cytokines including IL-1, IL-6, IL-12 and TNF- $\alpha$  in an NF- $\kappa$ B-mediated fashion. Also, resistin could act as a key node in inflammatory diseases with or without associated insulin resistance. Recombinant human Resistin, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in HEK293 cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

#### **Amino acid Sequence**

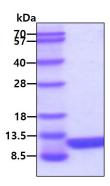
KTLCSMEEAI NERIQEVAGS LIFRAISSIG LECQSVTSRG DLATCPRGFA VTGCTCGSAC GSWDVRAETT CHCQCAGMDW TGARCCRVQP < HHHHHH+>

#### **General References**

Wang H., et al, (2002) J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 87:2520–2524.
Milan G., et al, (2002) Obes. Res. 10:1095–1103.
Silswal N., et al, (2005) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 334:1092–1101.

# **DATA**

#### **SDS-PAGE**



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain

