

## Recombinant Mouse ANGPTL4

Catalog No: C761

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Mouse Angiopoietin Like protein 4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Lys167-Ser410 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Expression System</b>	Human cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Angiopoietin-related protein 4;425O18-1;Angiopoietin-like protein 4;Fasting-induced adipose factor;Hepatic fibrinogen/angiopoietin-related protein;HFARP;Secreted protein Bk89;Angptl4;Farp;Fiaf; Ng27
<b>Accession No.</b>	Q9Z1P8

<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

<b>Background</b>	Angiopoietin-related protein 4 (ANGPTL4) is a secreted protein and contains 1 fibrinogen C-terminal domain. The protein may act as a regulator of angiogenesis and modulate tumorigenesis. It inhibits proliferation, migration, and tubule formation of endothelial cells and reduces vascular leakage. ANGPTL4 may exert a protective function on endothelial cells through an endocrine action. It is directly involved in regulating glucose homeostasis, lipid metabolism, and insulin sensitivity (By similarity). In response to hypoxia, the unprocessed form of the protein accumulates in the subendothelial extracellular matrix (ECM). The matrix-associated and immobilized unprocessed form limits the formation of actin stress fibers and focal contacts in the adhering endothelial cells and inhibits their adhesion. It also decreases motility of endothelial cells and inhibits the sprouting and tube formation.
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### SDS-PAGE

