# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human PBEF/NAMPT Protein (His & GST Tag)

**RPES0932**

## Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES0932

**Size:** 20µg

**Species**: Human

**Expression host:** Baculovirus-Insect Cells

**Uniprot:** P43490

## Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 83.3 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 75 kDa

**Tag:** N-His & GST

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 20% gly, 0.3mM DTT

1. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA.

2. Please c

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Pre-B cell-enhancing factor; Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase; NAmPRTase; Nampt; Pre-B-cell colony-enhancing factor 1; Visfatin; NAMPT; PBEF; PBEF1

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-His 491

## Background:

Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT), also known as pre-B-cell colony-enhancing factor 1 (PBEF1) or visfatin, is an enzyme belonging to the family of glycosyltransferases, to be specific, the pentosyltransferases. This enzyme participates in nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism. This enzyme catalyzes the condensation of nicotinamide with 5- phosphoribosyl- pyrophosphate to yield nicotinamide mononucleotide, one step in the biosynthesis of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide. NAMPT is also considered as an essential enzyme mediating granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)-triggered granulopoiesis in healthy individuals and in individuals with severe congenital neutropenia. Intracellular NAMPT and NAD+ amounts in myeloid cells, as well as plasma NAMPT and NAD+ levels, were increased by G-CSF treatment of both healthy volunteers and individuals with congenital neutropenia.