



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human Resistin Protein (His Tag)

RPES1730

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1730

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: E. coli

Uniprot: NP_065148.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 10.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 104 kDa

Tag: C-6His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95 % 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°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

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

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Acetic acid, pH 3.0.

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

Application:

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; ADSF; FIZZ3; RETN1; XCP1

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Lys19-Pro108

Background:

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.