

Human Visfatin Recombinant Protein



RPPB1091

Product Information Protein Information

Product SKU:

RPPB1091

Accession:

P43490

Host:

Escherichia Coli.

Protein description:

Visfatin Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 466 amino acids. The total molecular mass is 52.6kDa (calculated). The Visfatin is purified by Flag-affinity chromatography.

Appearance:

Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Synonyms:

PBEF, Pre-B cell colony-enhancing factor, Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase NAmPRTase, Nampt, MGC117256, DKFZP666B131, 1110035O14Rik.

Formulation:

Visfatin was lyophilized with no additives.

Purity:

Greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Solubility:

Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting the product, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized product with 20 mM HCl at a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL, which can be further diluted into other aqueous solutions. Wait several minutes for full reconstitution and solubility.

Stability:

Lyophilized Visfatin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Visfatin should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Amino Acid Sequence:

MPPNTSKVYS YFECREKTE NSKLRKVY ETVFYGLQYI LNKYLKGVV TKEKIQEAKD VYKEHFQDDV FNEKGWNYIL
EKYDGHLP I E KAVPEGFVI PRGNVLFV E NTDPECYWLT NWIETILVQS WYPITVATNS REQKILAKY LLETSGNLDG
LEYKLHDFGY RGVSSQETAG IGASAHLVNF KGTDTVAGLA LIKKYGTGD PVPGYSPAA EHSTITAWGK DHEKDAFEHI
VTQFSSVPVS VVSDSYDIYN ACEKIWGEDL RHLIVSRSTQ APLIIRPDSG NPLDVLKVL EILGKFPVT ENSKGYKLLP
PYLRVIQGDG VDINTLQEIV EGMKQKMWSI ENIAFGSGGG LLQKLTRDLL NCSFKSYVW TNGLGINVFK
DPVADPNKRS KKGRLSLHRT PAGNFVLEE GKGDLEEYGG DLLHTVFKNG KVTKSYFDE IRKNAQLNIE LEAAHH.

Biological Activity:

The activity is determined by its ability to induce IL-6, IL-1 beta and TNF alpha production from human PBMCs at 100ng/ml.