

## 32-8842: Recombinant Human Fibrillin-1/Asprosin (N-8His)

**Gene :** FBN1  
**Gene ID :** 2200  
**Uniprot ID :** P35555

### Description

Source: Human Cells.  
MW :17kD.

Recombinant Human Asprosin is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ser2732-His2871 is expressed with a 8His tag at the N-terminus. Asprosin is a protein hormone that is produced by white adipose tissue in mammals (and potentially by other tissues), which is then transported to the liver and stimulates it to release glucose into the blood stream. In the liver asprosin activates rapid glucose release by a cAMP-dependent pathway. The glucose release by the liver into the blood stream is vital for brain function and survival during fasting. People with neonatal progeroid syndrome lack asprosin, while people with insulin resistance have it in abundance. In animal tests asprosin showed potential for treating type 2 diabetes. When antibodies targeting asprosin were injected into diabetic mice, blood glucose and insulin levels improved.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 10 µg / 50 µg  
**Content :** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.  
**Storage condition :** 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.  
**Amino Acid :** HHHHHHHHSTNETDASNIEDQSETEANVSLASWDVEKTAIFAFNISHVSNKVRILELLPALTTLTNHNRYLIESG NEDGFFKINQKEGISYLHFTKKKPVAGTYSLQISSTPLYKKKELNQLLEDKYDKDYLSGELGDNLKMKIQVLLH

### Application Note

**Endotoxin :** Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

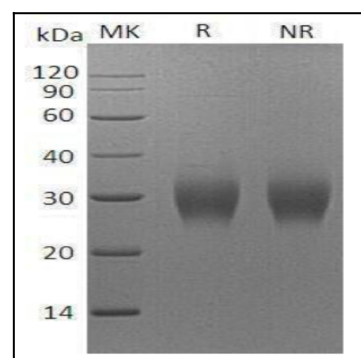


Figure 1: SDS-PAGE - R (Reduced gel) , NR (Non-Reduced gel)