

32-20523: Recombinant Human Resistin(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human, Mouse

Alternative Name : FIZZ3, Adipose tissue-specific secretory factor, ADSF

Description

Source: *E.coli* Resistin belongs to a family of tissue-specific cytokines termed FIZZ (found in inflammatory zones) and RELM. The four known members of this family, resistin, RELM α , RELM β , and RELM γ , share a highly conserved C-terminal domain, characterized by 10 cysteine residues with a unique spacing motif of C-X11-C-X8-C-X-C-X3-C-X10-C-X-C-X-C-X9-C-C. Resistin is an adipose-derived cytokine (adipokine) whose physiological function and molecular targets are largely unknown. Studies have shown that resistin suppresses insulin's ability to stimulate glucose uptake, and postulated that resistin might be an important link between obesity and Type 2 diabetes. Other studies have indicated that resistin expression is severely suppressed in obesity, and that it may act as a feedback regulator of Adipogenesis. Recombinant Human Resistin is a 19.5 kDa, disulfide-linked, homodimeric protein composed of two identical 92 amino acid chains linked by a single disulfide bond.

Product Info

Amount : 5 μ g / 25 μ g

Purification : Purity: \geq 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : SSKTLCSMEE AINERIQEVA GSLIFRAISS IGLECSQSVTS RGDLATCPRG FAVTGCTCGS ACGSWDVRAE
TTCHCQCAGM DWTGARCCRV QP

Application Note

Determined by its ability to stimulate lipolysis in cultured human adipocytes. (Ort, T. et al. *Endocrinology*; 46(5):2200-9)