Recombinant Human Asprosin (N-8His)

货号: RB91EPT172

gui_ge

50ug

biao_da_su_zhu

Human Cells

biao_qian

N-8His

fen_zi_liang

17 KDa

biao_guan_fen_zi_liang

27-30 KDa, reducing conditions

xing_tai

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

chun_du

Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

nei_du_su_shui_ping

Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

rong_jie_fang_fa

Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.
Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

chu_cun_fang_fa

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.

yun_shu_tiao_jian

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

bei_jing_shuo_ming

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.

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