
Product Data Sheet

Product Name: Resistin Mouse
 Cat. No.: GP20908
 Batch No.: 1

Product Data

Purity	>98%	Source	Escherichia Coli.
Physical Appearance	solid	Shipping Condition	Shipped at Room temp.
Synonyms	Cysteine-rich secreted protein FIZZ3; Adipose tissue-specific secretory factor; ADSF; C/EBP-epsilon-regulated myeloid-specific secreted cysteine-rich protein; Cysteine-rich secreted protein A12-alpha-like 2; RSTN; XCP1; RETN1; MGC126603; MGC126609.		
Amino Acid Sequence	MSSMPLCPID EAIDKKIKQD FNSLFPNAIK NIGLNCWTVS SRGKLASCPE GTAVLSCSCG SACGSWDIRE EKVCHCQCAR IDWTAARCCK LQVAS.		
Solubility	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Resistin in sterile 18MΩ-cm H ₂ O at a concentration of 100μg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a sterile filtered solution containing 0.1 % trifluoroacetic acid (TFA).		

Introduction

Resistin, a product of the RSTN gene, is a peptide hormone belonging to the class of cysteine-rich secreted proteins which is termed the RELM family, and is also described as ADSF (Adipose Tissue- Specific Secretory Factor) and FIZZ3 (Found in Inflammatory Zone). Human resistin contains 108 amino acids as a prepeptide, and its hydrophobic signal peptide is cleaved before its secretion. Resistin circulates in human blood as a dimeric protein consisting of two 92 amino acid polypeptides, which are disulfide-linked via Cys26. Resistin may be an important link between obesity and insulin resistance. Mouse resistin, specifically produced and secreted by adipocyte, acts on skeletal muscle myocytes, hepatocytes and adipocytes themselves so that it reduces their sensitivity to insulin. Steppan et al. have suggested that resistin suppresses the ability of insulin to stimulate glucose uptake. They have also suggested that resistin is present at elevated levels in blood of obese mice, and is down regulated by fasting and antidiabetic drugs.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: (909) 407-4943 Fax: (626) 353-8530 E-mail: tech@glpbio.com

Address: 10292 Central Ave. #205, Montclair, CA, USA

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Way et al., on the other hand, have found that resistin expression is severely suppressed in obesity and is stimulated by several antidiabetic drugs. Other studies have shown that mouse resistin increases during the differentiation of adipocytes, but it also seems to inhibit adipogenesis. In contrast, the human adipogenic differentiation is likely to be associated with a down regulation of resistin gene expression.

Stability

Lyophilized Resistin although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C . Upon reconstitution Resistin Mouse 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.

Background

Resistin Mouse Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a non glycosylated, homodimeric polypeptide chain containing 2 x 95 amino acids and having a total molecular mass of 20.6kDa. The Resistin is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

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