

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human Asprosin (N-8His) EBT-EPT172

Article Name	Recombinant Human Asprosin (N-8His)
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT172
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT172
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT172-50
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	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....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 17 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 27-30 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P35555
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Application Notes

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test. Background: 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