Recombinant human Retinoic acid receptor responder protein 2

Catalog No: #AP71497

Package Size: #AP71497-1 20ug #AP71497-2 100ug #AP71497-3 1mg

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Recombinant human Retinoic acid receptor responder protein 2
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:21-157aaSequence Info:Full Length
Other Names	ChemerinRAR-responsive protein TIG2Tazarotene-induced gene 2 protein
Accession No.	Q99969
Uniprot	Q99969
GeneID	5919;
Calculated MW	31.9 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
Target Sequence	ELTEAQRRGLQVALEEFHKHPPVQWAFQETSVESAVDTPFPAGIFVRLEFKLQQTSCRKRDWKKPECKVRPN GRKRKCLACIKLGSEDKVLGRLVHCPIETQVLREAEEHQETQCLRVQRAGEDPHSFYFPGQFAFS
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

Adipocyte-secreted protein (adipokine) that regulates adipogenesis, metabolism and inflammation through activation of the chokine-like receptor 1 (CMKLR1). Its other ligands include G protein-coupled receptor 1 (GPR1) and chokine receptor-like 2 (CCRL2). Positively regulates adipocyte differentiation, modulates the expression of adipocyte genes involved in lipid and glucose metabolism and might play a role in angiogenesis, a process essential for the expansion of white adipose tissue. Also acts as a proinflammatory adipokine, causing an increase in secretion of proinflammatory and prodiabetic adipokines, which further impair adipose tissue metabolic function and have negative systic effects including impaired insulin sensitivity, altered glucose and lipid metabolism, and a decrease in vascular function in other tissues. Can have both pro- and anti-inflammatory properties depending on the modality of enzymatic cleavage by different classes of proteases. Acts as a chotactic factor for leukocyte populations expressing CMKLR1, particularly immature plasmacytoid dendritic cells, but also immature myeloid DCs, macrophages and natural killer cells. Exerts an anti-inflammatory role by preventing TNF,TNFA-induced VCAM1 expression and monocytes adhesion in vascular endothelial cells. The effect is mediated via inhibiting activation of NF-kappa-B and CRK,p38 through stimulation of AKT1,NOS3 signaling and nitric oxide production. Its dual role in inflammation and metabolism might provide a link between chronic inflammation and obesity, as well as obesity-related disorders such as type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Exhibits an antimicrobial function in the skin

References

"Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human cDNAs."

Ota T., Suzuki Y., Nishikawa T., Otsuki T., Sugiyama T., Irie R., Wakamatsu A., Hayashi K., Sato H., Nagai K., Kimura K., Makita H., Sekine M., Obayashi M., Nishi T., Shibahara T., Tanaka T., Ishii S. Sugano S.

Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004)Research Topic:Neuroscience

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only