



## Resistin, FLAG Tag, mouse recombinant (rmResistin-FLAG)

**Catalog No:** 86425  
**Lot No:** XXXXX  
**Source:** *E. coli*  
**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

### Background

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. 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.

### Description

Resistin mouse recombinant is manufactured with signal sequence of phage fd (21aa) and C-terminal fusion of Flag Tag (10aa). Recombinant Resistin FLAG tagged fusion protein is a 13.7 kDa protein containing 93 amino acid residues of mouse Resistin and 31 additional amino acid residues - signal sequence of phage fd, FLAG Tag.

### Formulation

Filtered (0.4 µm) and lyophilized from 0.5 mg/ml in 0.05 M acetate buffer pH 4.

### Solubility

It is recommended to add 0.1 M acetate buffer pH4 to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5 mg/mL and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. For conversion into higher pH value, we recommend intensive dilution by relevant buffer to a concentration of 10 µg/ml. In higher concentrations the solubility of this antigen is limited. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

### Stability

Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles. Reconstituted protein can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show any change after two weeks at 4°C.

### Purity

Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Amino Acid Sequence

MKLLFAIPL VVPFYSHSTM ASMPLCPIDE AIDKKIKQDF NSLFPNAIKN IGLNCWTVSS RGKLASCPEG TAVLSCSCGS  
ACGSWDIREE KVCHCQCARI DWTAARCKL QVASLEDYKD DDDK

**CONTACT US TODAY**

BIOMOL GmbH • Kieler Straße 303a • 22525 Hamburg • Germany • info@biomol.de • www.biomol.de

Fon: +49 (0)40-853 260 0 • TOLL FREE IN GERMANY: Fon: 0800-246 66 51



### Applications

WB\*ELISA

### Usage

**This product is offered by Biomol for research purposes only. Not for diagnostic purposes or human use. It may not be resold or used to manufacture commercial products without written approval of Biomol GmbH.**

**CONTACT US TODAY**

**BIOMOL GmbH** • Kieler Straße 303a • 22525 Hamburg • Germany • [info@biomol.de](mailto:info@biomol.de) • [www.biomol.de](http://www.biomol.de)

Fon: +49 (0)40-853 260 0 • TOLL FREE IN GERMANY: Fon: 0800-246 66 51