10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Adiponectin/Acrp30

Catalog # PVGS1288

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q15848
Species	Human
Sequence	Lys101-Asn244
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	ED_{50}
Expression System	HEK 293
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O or PBS up to 100 □g/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9370
Other Names	Adiponectin, 30 kDa adipocyte complement-related protein, Adipocyte complement-related 30 kDa protein, ACRP30, Adipocyte, C1q and collagen domain-containing protein, Adipose most abundant gene transcript 1 protein, apM-1, Gelatin-binding protein, ADIPOQ
Target Background	Adiponectin is an important adipokine involved in the control of fat metabolism and insulin sensitivity. It is synthesized exclusively by adipocytes and secreted into plasma. It antagonizes THF-alpha by negatively regulating its expression. It also inhibits endothelial NF-kappa-B signaling through a cAMP-dependent pathway. Adiponectin can form low molecular weight complexes (LMW), middle molecular weight complexes (MMW) and higher molecular weight complexes (HMW). These bind to various growth factors, such as HBEGF, PDGFB and FGF2, and play a role in cell growth, angiogenesis and tissue remodeling.

Protein Information

Name	ADIPOQ
Function	Important adipokine involved in the control of fat metabolism and insulin sensitivity, with direct anti-diabetic, anti-atherogenic and anti-inflammatory activities. Stimulates AMPK phosphorylation and activation in the liver and the skeletal muscle, enhancing glucose utilization and fatty-acid combustion. Antagonizes TNF-alpha by negatively regulating its expression in various tissues such as liver and macrophages, and also by counteracting its effects. Inhibits endothelial NF-kappa-B signaling through a cAMP-dependent pathway. May play a role in cell growth, angiogenesis and tissue remodeling by binding and sequestering various growth factors with distinct binding affinities, depending on the type of complex, LMW, MMW or HMW.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Synthesized exclusively by adipocytes and secreted into plasma.