

## 32-20655: Recombinant Murine Adiponectin(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Mouse, Rat  
**Alternative Name :** Acrp-30, GBP-28, APM-1

### Description

#### Source: Hi-5 Insect cells

Adiponectin is an adipose-derived secreted protein containing 236 amino acid residues. It is relatively abundant in humans and rodents, accounting for about 0.01% of total plasma protein. The circulating levels of adiponectin are decreased under conditions of obesity, insulin resistance, and type II diabetes. Disruption of adiponectin in mice causes insulin resistance and neointimal formation. Conversely, administration of recombinant adiponectin suppresses hepatic glucose production, and reverses insulin resistance associated with both lipoatrophy and obesity. The protective role of adiponectin is attributed to its anti-inflammatory properties (e.g. ability to suppress expression of TNF-Alpha and class A scavenger receptor in macrophages). Recombinant adiponectin is a multimeric glycoprotein containing amino acids Val-21 to Asn-247 of the adiponectin precursor protein fused to an N-terminal histidine tag. Recombinant Murine Adiponectin is a multimeric glycoprotein, which has a calculated molecular weight of 25.8 kDa and contains amino acids Val-21 to Asn-247 of the adiponectin precursor protein fused to an N-terminal histidine tag. As a result of glycosylation, Recombinant Murine Adiponectin migrates with an apparent molecular mass of approximately 31-36 kDa by SDS-PAGE gel, under reducing conditions.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5 µg / 25 µg

**Purification :** Purity: >= 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** RGHHHHHHHH VTTTEELAPA LVPPPKGTCA GWMAGIPGHP GHNGTPGRDG RDGTPGEKGE  
KGDAGLLGPK GETGDVGMTG AEGPRGFPGT PGRKGEPGEA AYVYRSAFSV GLETRVTPVN  
VPIRFTKIFY NQQNHYDGST GKFYCNIPGL YYFSYHITVY MKDVKVSLFK KDKAVLFTYD  
QYQEKNVQQA SGSVLLHLEV GDQVWLQVYG DGDHNGLYAD NVNDSTFTGF LLYHDTN

### Application Note

Determined by a cytotoxic assay using M1 cells. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 4.0-6.0 µg/ml.