

ADFP Human

Description:ADFP Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, Polypeptide chain containing 444 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 49 kDa. The protein contains an extra 8 amino acid His tag at N-terminus. The ADFP amino acid sequence is identical to UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q99541 amino acids 4437. The ADFP is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #:PRPS-412

For research use only.

Synonyms:Adipophilin, Adipose differentiation-related protein, ADRP, ADFP, MGC10598.

Source:Escherichia Coli.

Amino Acid Sequence:MKHHHHHHAS VAVDPQPSVV TRVVNLPLVS STYDLMSSAY
LSTKDQYPYL KSVCEMAENG VKTITSVAMT SALPIQKLE PQIAVANTYA CKGLDRIEER
LPILNQPSTQ IVANAKGAVT GAKDAVTTTV TGAKDSVAST ITGVMDKTKG AVTGSVEKTK
SVVSGSINTV LGSRRMMQLVS SGVENALTKS ELLVEQYLPL TEELEKEAK KVEGFDLVQK
PSYYVRLGSL ST

Purity:Greater than 95% as determined by SDS PAGE.

Formulation:

Human ADFP was lyophilized from 0.5mg/ml solution containing 20mM Tris pH-7.5, and 20mM NaCl.

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.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Solubility:

Add deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 0.5mg/mL and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Product is not sterile! Please filter the product by an appropriate sterile filter before using it in the cell culture.

Introduction:

ADFP is related with the globule surface membrane material. ADFP is a major constituent of the globule surface. Rise in mRNA levels is one of the initial indications of adipocyte differentiation. Mycobacterium leprae regulates ADFP expression to facilitate the accumulation of lipids within infected macrophages for intracellular survival. ADFP is expressed in lipid droplets of vitamin A-storing hepatic stellate cells and additionally in lipid droplets of steatotic hepatocytes. ADFP expression has a role in clear cell renal carcinoma differentiation. ADFP is a component of the lipid droplets in THP-1 cells.

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