

## 41460. Human Asprosin

Origin:	Recombinant	Cat. No.:	41460
Tag:	N-terminal 6xHis	Size:	0.1 mg
Source:	E.coli	Purity:	>95%
Other Names:		Species:	Human

### Description

Expressed in E.coli with total 176 AA. Mw: 20.0 KDa (calculated).

N-terminal 6xHis-tag and EK cleavage site, 36 extra AA (highlighted). Recombinant antigen for research use or manufacturing only.

### Introduction to the Molecule

Asprosin is a fasting-induced glucogenic protein that responds to low dietary glucose by stimulating hepatic glucose release. It is secreted by white adipose tissue and circulates in the plasma at nanomolar levels. Asprosin- induced hepatic glucose production is mediated by G protein-cAMP-protein kinase A pathway and is shown to be pathologically related with human and mouse insulin resistance.

### Amino Acid Sequence

**MRGSHHHHHHGMASMTGGQQMGRDLYDDDDKDRWGSSTNETDASNIEDQSETEANVSLA  
SWDVEKTAIFAFNISHVSNKVRILELLPALTTLTNHNRYLIESGNEDGFFKINQKEGISYLHFTKKK  
PVAGTYSLQISSTPLYKKKELNQLLEDKYDKDYLSGELGDNLKMKIQVLLH**

**Endotoxin Level:** <0.2 EU/ug.

**Applications:** ELISA and Western blotting.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized at 1 mg/mL in NaCl 500mM, KCl 2.7mM, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> 10mM, KH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> 1.8mM, pH 8.0.

**Reconstitution:** Add deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 1 mg/mL and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely.

**Storage:** Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot reconstituted protein and store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles.

### Quality Control Test

BCA to determine quantity of the protein.

SDS PAGE to determine purity of the protein.

### SDS-PAGE Gel

