

Product datasheet for **TP721158**

Adipoq (NM_009605) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse adiponectin, C1Q and collagen domain containing (Adipoq)
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Glu18-Asn247
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	27.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH ₂ O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_033735
Locus ID:	11450
UniProt ID:	Q60994
RefSeq Size:	1233
Cytogenetics:	16 13.96 cM
RefSeq ORF:	741



[View online »](#)

Synonyms: 30kDa; Acdc; Acrp30; Ad; adipo; apM1; APN; GBP28

Summary: 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.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]