

Product datasheet for **TP727510**

Visfatin (NAMPT) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Pre-B-Cell Colony-Enhancing Factor 1/PBEF/Visfatin (N-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-His491
Tag:	N-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Note:	Recombinant Human Pre-B-Cell Colony-Enhancing Factor 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-His491 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
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:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	10135
UniProt ID:	P43490
Synonyms:	Pre-B cell-enhancing factor; Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase; NAMPTase; Nampt; Pre-B-cell colony-enhancing factor 1; Visfatin; NAMPT; PBEF; PBEF1
Summary:	Pre-B cell colony enhancing factor (PBEF) was originally identified as a cytokine that potentiated the clonal expansion and differentiation of pre-B cells, but it is also acknowledged to be the ubiquitous intracellular enzyme nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT) and the adipokine "visfatin". PBEF is constitutively expressed in the fetal membranes where its greatest expression is in the amnion. It has intracellular and extracellular forms. Most of the intracellular functions of PBEF are due to its role as a Nampt which can induce angiogenesis through upregulation of VEGF and VEGFR and secretion of MCP-1. Extracellular PBEF has been shown to increase inflammatory cytokines, such as TNF- α , IL-1 β , IL-16, and TGF- β 1. PBEF also increases the production of IL-6, TNF- α , and IL-1 β in CD14+ monocytes, macrophages, and dendritic cells, enhances the effectiveness of T cells.



[View online »](#)

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism