

## Product datasheet for **TP727670**

### Cynomolgus Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant Cynomolgus Fibroblast Growth Factor 21/FGF-21 (C-6His)
<b>Species:</b>	Cynomolgus
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	His29-Ser209
<b>Tag:</b>	C-His
<b>Buffer:</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Note:</b>	Recombinant Cynomolgus Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding His29-Ser209 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Summary:</b>	Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 (FGF21) is a growth factor that belongs to the FGF family. FGF family proteins play a central role during prenatal development and postnatal growth and regeneration of many tissues, by promoting cellular proliferation and differentiation. FGF21 is a potent activator of glucose uptake on adipocytes, protects animal from diet-induced obesity when overexpression in transgenic mice, and lower blood glucose and triglyceride levels when therapeutically administered to diabetic rodents. FGF21 is produced by hepatocytes in response to free fatty acid stimulation of a PPAR $\alpha$ /RXR dimeric complex. This situation occurs clinically during starvation, or following the ingestion of a highly-fat/low-carbohydrate diet. Upon FGF21 secretion, white adipose tissue is induced to release free fatty acids from triglyceride stores. Once free fatty acids reach hepatocytes, they are oxidized and reduced to acetyl-CoA. The acetyl-CoA is recombined into 4-carbon ketone bodies, released, and transported to peripheral tissue for TCA processing and energy generation.



[View online »](#)