

## Recombinant Human Nesfatin-1

Catalog No: #AP60461

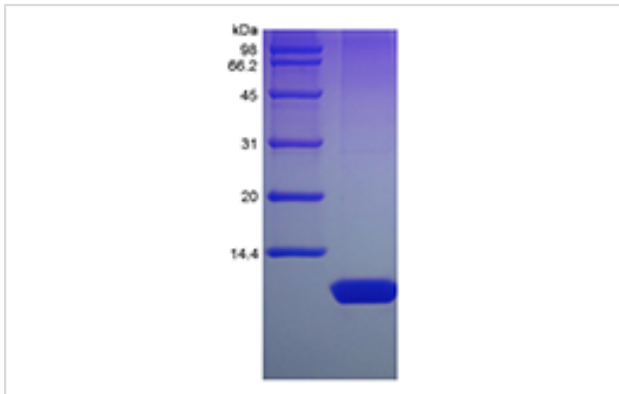
Package Size: #AP60461-1 100ug #AP60461-2 500ug

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## Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Nesfatin-1
Host Species	Escherichia coli.
Purification	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Other Names	Nucleobindin 2
Uniprot	P80303
GeneID	4925
Calculated MW	Approximately 9.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 82 amino acids.
Target Sequence	VPIDIDKTKV QNIHPVESAK IEPDPTGLYY DEYLKQVIDV LETDKHFREK LQKADIEEIK SGRLSKELDL VSHHVRTKLD EL
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## Images



## Background

Nesfatin is a metabolic polypeptide and is the N-terminal region of the precursor protein, Nucleobindin2 (encoded by NUCB2 gene). It is a naturally occurring protein and originally identified as a hypothalamic neuropeptide. Additionally, Nesfatin can be found in other areas of brain, and in pancreatic isletsβ-cells, gastric endocrine cells and adipocytes. It is responsible for regulating appetite and production of body fat. Excess nesfatin-1 in the brain leads to a loss of appetite, less frequent hunger, a 'sense of fullness', and a drop in body fat and weight. A lack of nesfatin-1 in the brain leads to an increase of appetite, more frequent episodes of hunger, an increase of body fat and weight, and the inability to 'feel full'.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only