

Resistin Human, Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product Data Sheet

Source of Antigen: E. coli

Cat. No.:

Host: Rabbit RD181016220 (0.1 mg)

Other names: Cysteine-rich secreted protein FIZZ3, Adipose tissue-specific secretory factor, ADSF, C/EBP-epsilon-regulated myeloid-specific secreted cysteine-rich protein, Cysteine-rich secreted protein A12-alpha-like 2, RETN, FIZZ3, HXCP1, RSTN, UNQ407/PRO1199

Research topic

Animal studies, Diabetology - Other Relevant Products, Energy metabolism and body weight regulation

Preparation

The antibody was raised in rabbits by immunization with the recombinant Human Resistin.

Species Reactivity

Human

Not yet tested in other species.

Purification Method

Immunoaffinity chromatography on a column with immobilized recombinant Human Resistin.

Antibody Content

0.1 mg (determined by BCA method, BSA was used as a standard)

Formulation

The antibody is lyophilized in 0.05 M phosphate buffer, 0.1 M NaCl, pH 7.2. AZIDE FREE.

Reconstitution

Add 0.1 ml of deionized water and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely. Slight turbidity may occur after reconstitution, which does not affect activity of the antibody. In this case clarify the solution by centrifugation.

Shipping

At ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store the product at the temperature recommended below.

Storage/Stability

The lyophilized antibody remains stable and fully active until the expiry date when stored at -20°C. Aliquot the product after reconstitution to avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles and store frozen at -80°C. Reconstituted antibody can be stored at 4°C for a limited period of time; it does not show decline in activity after one week at 4°C.

Expiration

See vial label.

Lot Number

See vial label.

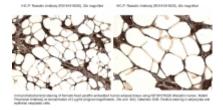
Quality Control Test

Indirect ELISA - to determine titer of the antibody SDS PAGE - to determine purity of the antibody

Applications

Immunohistochemistry, Western blotting

Antibodies application



Introduction to the Molecule

Resistin, a product of the RSTN gene, is a peptide hormone belonging to the class of cysteine-rich secreted proteins which is termed the RELM family, and is also described as ADSF (Adipose Tissue-Specific Secretory Factor) and FIZZ3 (Found in Inflammatory Zone). Human resistin contains 108 amino acids as a prepeptide, and its hydrofobic signal peptide is cleaved before its secretion. Resistin circulates in human blood as a dimeric protein consisting of two 92 amino acid polypeptides, which are disulfide-linked via Cys26. Resistin may be an important link between obesity and insulin resistance. Mouse resistin, specifically produced and secreted by adipocyte, acts on skeletal muscle myocytes, hepatocytes and adipocytes themselves so that it reduces their sensitivity to insulin. Steppan et al. have suggested that resistin suppresses the ability of insulin to stimulace glucose uptake. They have also suggested that resistin is present at elevated levels in blood of obese mice, and is down regulated by fasting and antidiabetic drugs. Way et al., on the other hand, have found that resistin expression is severly suppressed in obesity and is stimulated by several antidiabetic drugs. Other studies have shown that mouse resistin increases during the differentiation of adipocytes, but it also seems to inhibit adipogenesis. In contrast, the human adipogenic differentiation is likely to be associated with a down regulation of resistin gene expression. Recent studies have shown that human resistin is expressed also in macrophages and may be a novel link between inflammation and insulin resistance.

References to this Product

- Pravenec M, Kazdova L, Cahova M, Landa V, Zidek V, Mlejnek P, Simakova M, Wang J, Qi N, Kurtz TW. Fat-specific transgenic expression of resistin in the spontaneously hypertensive rat impairs fatty acid re-esterification. <u>Int J Obes</u> (Lond). Jul;30(7):1157-9 (2006)
- Reverchon M, Cornuau M, Rame C, Guerif F, Royere D, Dupont J. Resistin decreases insulin-like growth factor Iinduced steroid production and insulin-like growth factor I receptor signaling in human granulosa cells. Fertil Steril. 2013 Jul;100 (1):247-55.e1-3
- Senolt L, Housa D, Vernerova Z, Jirasek T, Svobodova R, Veigl D, Anderlova K, Muller-Ladner U, Pavelka K, Haluzik M
 Resistin in rheumatoid arthritis synovial tissue, synovial fluid and serum. Ann Rheum Dis . Apr;66(4):458-63 (2007)
- Senolt L, Housa D, Vernerova Z, Jirasek T, Svobodova R, Veigl D, Anderlova K, Muller-Ladner U, Pavelka K, Haluzik M

 Resistin is abundantly present in rheumatoid arthritis synovial tissue, synovial fluid, and elevated serum resistin reflects disease activity.
 Ann Rheum Dis . Nov 22 (2006)

Note

This product is for research use only.

HEADQUARTERS: BioVendor Laboratorní medicína, a.s.	Karasek 1767/1	621 00 Brno CZECH REPUBLIC	Phone: +420-549-124-185 Fax: +420-549-211-460	E-mail: Web:	info@biovendor.com sales@biovendor.com www.biovendor.com
AUSTRIA: BioVendor GesmbH	Gaudenzdorfer Gürtel 43-45	1120 Vienna AUSTRIA	Phone: +43-1-89090-25 Fax: +43-1-89051-63	E-mail:	infoAustria@biovendor.com
GERMANY, SWITZERLAND: BioVendor GmbH	Otto-Hahn-Straße 16	34123 Kassel GERMANY	Phone: +49-6221-433-9100 Fax: +49-6221-433-9111	E-mail:	infoEU@biovendor.com
USA, CANADA AND MEXICO: BioVendor LLC	128 Bingham Rd. Suite 1300	Asheville, NC 28806 USA	Phone: +1-828-575-9250 +1-800-404-7807 Fax: +1-828-575-9251	E-mail:	infoUSA@biovendor.com