



Rabbit Anti-Visfatin/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL0272R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-Visfatin/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的内脂素/内脏脂肪素/前B细胞克隆增强因子1抗体
Alias:	pre-B-cell colony-enhancing factor 1; PBEF1 protein; AI480535; 1110035O14Rik; AI314458; DKFZP666B131; EC 2.4.2.12; MGC117256; NAmPRTase; NAMPT; Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase; PBEF; PBEF1; Pre B cell colony enhancing factor 1; Pre B cell colony enhancing factor; Pre B cell enhancing factor; Visfatin; NAMPT_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Monkey,
Applications:	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	55kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PBEF
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail:	background: This gene encodes a protein that catalyzes the condensation of nicotinamide with 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate to yield nicotinamide mononucleotide, one step in the biosynthesis of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide. The protein belongs to the nicotinic acid phosphoribosyltransferase (NAPRTase) family and is thought to be involved in many important biological processes, including metabolism, stress response and aging.

This gene has a pseudogene on chromosome 10. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011].

Function:

Catalyzes the condensation of nicotinamide with 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate to yield nicotinamide mononucleotide, an intermediate in the biosynthesis of NAD. It is the rate limiting component in the mammalian NAD biosynthesis pathway.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in large amounts in bone marrow, liver tissue, and muscle. Also present in heart, placenta, lung, and kidney tissues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the NAPRTase family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10135](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 59027](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 297508](#)Rat

[Omir: 608764](#)Human

[SwissProt: P43490](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q99KQ4](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q80Z29](#)Rat

[Unigene: 489615](#)Human

[Unigene: 202727](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 203508](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

一种新的脂肪因子-

visfatin是新近发现的主要由人和小鼠内脏脂肪组织分泌的一种脂肪cell

factor,其结构与pre-

B细胞集落增强因子相似.它能够发挥类似胰岛素的作用,与Ⅱ型Diabetes相关联,降低血糖,促进糖摄取,可结合并活化胰岛素受体,激活胰岛素信号通路.内脏脂肪因子-Visfatin与肥胖密切相关并能够促进脂肪细胞的分化,还能促进血管平滑肌细胞成熟.

Visfatin的表达受炎症反应因子和多种激素的调节.PBEF-

1可能是联系机体糖脂代谢的重要分子,它的发现可为揭示Diabetes与肥胖的发生发展机制提供新的研究思路,为代谢综合征的治疗提供新方案.

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