

Rabbit Anti-Visfatin antibody

SL10245R

Product Name:	Visfatin
Chinese Name:	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; NAMPT_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	55kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PBEF:401-491/491
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.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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.

SWISS:

P43490

Gene ID:

10135

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 10135Human

Entrez Gene: 59027Mouse

Entrez Gene: 297508Rat

Omim: 608764Human

SwissProt: P43490Human

SwissProt: Q99KQ4Mouse

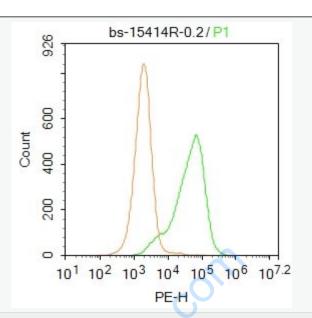
SwissProt: Q80Z29Rat

Unigene: 489615Human

Unigene: 202727 Mouse

Unigene: 203508Rat

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Sample: Liver (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-Visfatin (SL10245R) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 55 kD Observed band size: 55 kD



Blank control: A549.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-HAUS3 antibody (SL10245R)

Dilution: 1µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution:0.2μg/test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 20% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.