

Rabbit Anti-Visfatin/AP Conjugated antibody

SL0273R-AP

Product Name	Anti-Visfatin/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）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 transcript variant 2; PBEF1 protein; 1110035O14Rik; AI314458; AI480535; NAMPRTase; Pbef; Pbef1; PBEF1; NAMPT_HUMAN.
Research Area	Neurobiology Diabetes Endocrinopathy
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Rat(predicted:Mouse,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Monkey) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	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 Visfatin-2
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
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. Nucleus.

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

[Omim: 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** (前 B 细胞克隆增强因子-2)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.