

Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Human C1qTNF1/CTRP1 Protein (His Tag) RPES3715

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3715

Species: Human

Size: $10 \mu g$

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: Q9BXJ1

Ductoin		
Protein	Inform	lation:

Molecular Mass:	30.2 kDa
AP Molecular Mass:	37 kDa
Tag:	C-6His
Bio-activity:	
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.
Storage:	Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping:	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Application:	
Synonyms:	Complement C1q Tumor Necrosis Factor-Related Protein 1; G Protein-Coupled Receptor-Interacting Protein; GIP; C1QTNF1; CTRP1

Sequence: Arg26-Pro281

Background:

C1QTNF1 is a secreted protein, contains 1 C1q domain and 1 collagen-like domain. C1qTNF proteins constitute a highly conserved family of Acrp30/Adiponectin paralogs that share a modular organization comprising an N-terminal signal peptide, a short variable region, a collagenous domain and a C-terminal globular domain. C1qTNF proteins are predicted to have trimeric structures that assemble into hexameric and higher order molecular forms. C1QTNF1 is a novel adipokine, providing a significant framework to further address the physiological functions and mechanisms of the action of this family of secreted glycoproteins in normal and disease states. C1QTNF1 increases the production of aldosterone. C1QTNF1 is vastly expressed in obese subjects as well as up-regulated in hypertensive patients, C1QTNF1 is identified molecular link between obesity and hypertension. C1QTNF1 expression may be associated with a low-grade chronic inflammation status in adipose tissues.