

ADIPOQ (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8385

Size 25 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human ADIPOQ (Q15848, 108 a.a. - 244 a.a.) partial-length recombinant protein with His-tag at N-terminal expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Amount	> 80% by SDS-PAGE
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMAYVYRSAFSVGLETYVTIPNMPIRFTKIFYNQNHYDGSTGKFHC NIPGLYYFAYHITVYMKDVKVSLFKDKAMLFYDQYQENNVDQASGSVLLHLEVGDQVWLQVYG EGERNGLYADNDNDSTFTGFLLYHDTN.
Host	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Theoretical MW (kDa)	18.1
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system
Storage Buffer	20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0), 10% glycerol and 0.4M Urea.
Storage Instruction	Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — ADIPOQ

Entrez GeneID	9370
Protein Accession#	Q15848

Gene Name	ADIPOQ
Gene Alias	ACDC, ACRP30, ADPN, APM-1, APM1, GBP28, adiponectin
Gene Description	adiponectin, C1Q and collagen domain containing
Omim ID	605441
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is expressed in adipose tissue exclusively. It encodes a protein with similarity to collagens X and VIII and complement factor C1q. The encoded protein circulates in the plasma and is involved with metabolic and hormonal processes. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	adipocyte, C1Q and collagen domain containing adipocyte, C1Q and collagen domain-containing adiponectin adipose most abundant gene transcript 1 gelatin-binding protein 28

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [PPAR signaling pathway](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Body Weight](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Artery Diseases](#)
- [Cellulitis](#)
- [Cerebral Infarction](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Coronary Stenosis](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Neuropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Glucose Metabolism Disorders](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV-Associated Lipodystrophy Syndrome](#)
- [Hyperaldosteronism](#)
- [Hyperandrogenism](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Hyperinsulinism](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intracranial Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Ischemia](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Metabolic Diseases](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Multiple Organ Failure](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)

- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Overweight](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Proteinuria](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Thinness](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)