

## Recombinant Human RBP4 Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSH033427

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

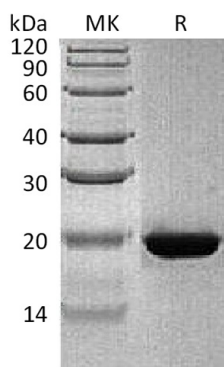
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human RBP4 protein Glu19-Leu201
<b>Mol_Mass</b>	21.2 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P02753
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, 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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 10mM CaCl <sub>2</sub> , 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Retinol Binding Protein 4 (RBP4) is a member of the Lipocalin family and in the blood. RBP4 is the specific vector for retinol. RBP4 is expressed and secreted by adipose tissue; and is associated with insulin resistance. RBP4 delivers retinol from the liver stores to the peripheral tissues. In plasma, the RBP-retinol complex interacts with transthyretin to prevents its loss by filtration through the kidney glomeruli. Defects in RBP4 cause retinol-binding protein deficiency and can cause night vision problems.

### For Research Use Only