

Vaspin, human recombinant protein**Serpin A12 precursor, Visceral adipose-specific serpin, Visceral adipose tissue- derived serine prot****Catalog # PBV10485r****Specification**

Vaspin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	Q8IW75
Concentration	1
Calculated MW	47.0 kDa KDa

Vaspin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	145264
Gene Symbol	SPA12

Other Names

Serpin A12 precursor, Visceral adipose-specific serpin, Visceral adipose tissue- derived serine protease inhibitor, Vaspin, OL-64, SERPINA12, Serine (or cysteine) proteinase inhibitor, clade A, antitrypsin, α -1 antiproteinase,

Gene Source	Human
Source	E. coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; $\geq 98\%$
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC; $\geq 90\%$
Recombinant	Yes

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 50 mM Tris, pH 7.5 + 150 mM NaCl.

Vaspin, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Vaspin, human recombinant protein - Images

Vaspin, human recombinant protein - Background

Vaspin (visceral adipose-specific SERPIN), a newly identified adipokine, is a member of serine protease inhibitor family. Vaspin is also a unique insulin sensitizing adipocytokine in obesity. A recent publication indicates that induction of human vaspin mRNA expression in adipose tissue is regulated in a fat depot-specific manner and could be associated with parameters of obesity, insulin resistance, and glucose metabolism. Recombinant human Vaspin produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 415 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 47 kDa.

Vaspin, human recombinant protein - References

Hida K.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102:10610-10615(2005).
Chen S.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Heiker J.T.,et al.Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 70:2569-2583(2013).