# **PRODUCT INFORMATION**



## **Serum Retinol Binding Protein 4 (human recombinant)**

Item No. 10007818

### **Overview and Properties**

RBP4, sRBP4 Synonyms:

Source: Recombinant His-tagged protein purified from E. coli

Molecular Weight: ~21 kDa

Storage: -80°C (as supplied)

Stability: ≥6 months

≥95% estimated by SDS-PAGE **Purity:** 

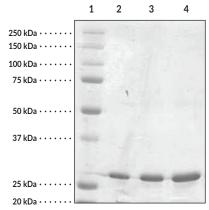
50 mM sodium phosphate, pH 8.2, with 100 mM sodium chloride and 20% glycerol Supplied in:

**Protein** 

batch specific mg/ml Concentration:

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

#### **Image**



Lane 1: MW Markers Lane 2: 0.5 μg Lane 3: 1.0 μg **Lane 4:** 2.0 μg

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

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### Description

Human serum retinol binding protein 4 (sRBP4) binds to one equivalent of vitamin A and is one of the major retinol carriers found in the blood of mammals.  $^{1,2}$  Human sRBP4 is a monomeric 21 kDa β-sheet-rich protein that contains three disulfide bonds and belongs to the lipocalin protein family. In plasma, sRBP4 typically forms a 1:1 complex with the 55 kDa tetrameric protein transthyretin (TTR) which prevents RBP from being removed from the plasma by glomerular filtration. Recent studies have shown that sRBP4 is an adipocyte-derived "signal" that may contribute to the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes. Elevation of sRBP4 causes systemic insulin resistance, whereas reduced serum concentrations of sRBP4 improves insulin action. Sr, Cayman's human recombinant sRBP4 contains a C-terminal hexahistidine tag. The purified protein was characterized for its retinol binding activity. sRBP4 is stable at -20°C for six months. For long term storage aliquot the protein and store at -80°C.

#### References

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- 4. Sivaprasadarao, A. and Findlay, J.B.C. Expression of functional human retinol-binding protein in *Escherichia coli* using a secretion vector. *Biochem. J.* 296(Pt. 1), 209-215 (1993).
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- 6. Muoio, D.M. and Newgard, C.B. Metabolism: A is for adipokine. Nature 436(7049), 337-338 (2005).
- 7. Graham, T.E., Yang, Q., Blüher, M., et al. Retinol-binding protein 4 and insulin resistance in lean, obese, and diabetic subjects. N. Engl. J. Med. 354(24), 2552-2563 (2006).
- 8. Polonsky, K.S. Retinol-binding protein 4, insulin resistance, and type 2 diabetes. *N. Engl. J. Med.* **354(24)**, 2596-2598 (2006).

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