

Product Name: Recombinant Human Fetuin B (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0639

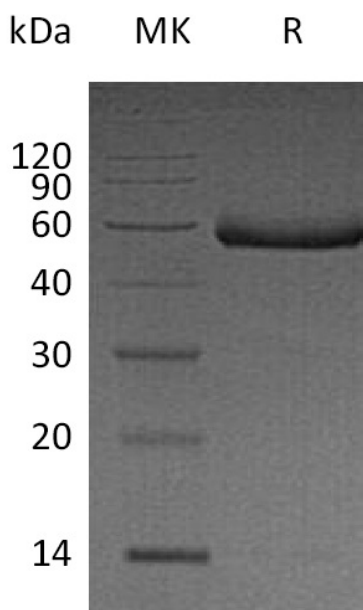


Summary

Name	Fetuin B/FETUB
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Fetuin B is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Cys16-Pro382 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9UGM5
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	41.53 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Fetuin-B; 16G2; Fetuin-Like Protein IRL685; Gugu; FETUB

Background

Fetuin-B is a member of the Fetuin family that is part of the Cystatin superfamily of Cysteine Protease inhibitors. It is reported that Fetuin-B is highly expressed in liver tissue, in tongue and placenta tissues. Fetuin-B is a paralogue of Fetuin-A. Fetuin-A and Fetuin-B display similarities and differences in their characteristics, however, they share only 20% amino acid sequence identity. The amounts of Fetuin-B in human serum, unlike Fetuin-A, vary with gender and are higher in females than in males. Fetuin-B is an inhibitor of basic calcium phosphate precipitation but is less active than Fetuin-A. Fetuin-B expression is decreased in Fetuin-A deficient knock-out mice. The expression of Fetuin-B has been shown to be regulated by FXR (Farnesoid X Receptor), a nuclear receptor activated by bile acids. Evidence has shown that overexpression of Fetuin-B in skin squamous carcinoma cells suppresses tumor growth in nude mice. The function of Fetuin B is still not fully characterized.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.