

ANGPTL4 Human

Angiopoietin-like Protein 4 Human Recombinant

CYK0036

Product Overview

Name	ANGPTL4 Human
Accession(Primary)	Q9BY76
Description	Angiopoietin-like Protein 4 Human Recombinant

Target information (Q9BY76)

Gene Name

About Gene Symbol

Background

Angiopoietin-like Protein 4 Human Recombinant: A Promising Therapeutic Approach for Metabolic Disorders Abstract: Angiopoietin-like protein 4 (ANGPTL4) is a multifunctional protein involved in the regulation of lipid metabolism and energy homeostasis. It has emerged as a potential therapeutic target for metabolic disorders, including obesity, dyslipidemia, and insulin resistance. The availability of human recombinant ANGPTL4 protein has provided researchers with a valuable tool to investigate its biological functions and explore its therapeutic potential. This concise review provides an overview of the role of ANGPTL4 in metabolic regulation and discusses the potential of ANGPTL4 human recombinant protein as a therapeutic intervention. Introduction: Metabolic disorders are a global health challenge with significant implications for cardiovascular health. ANGPTL4, a member of the angiopoietin-like protein family, has gained attention for its role in lipid metabolism and energy balance. ANGPTL4 influences the uptake, storage, and utilization of lipids, as well as glucose metabolism, making it an attractive target for therapeutic interventions. Mechanisms of ANGPTL4 Action: ANGPTL4 exerts its effects through multiple mechanisms. It inhibits lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity, reducing the hydrolysis of triglycerides and leading to elevated plasma triglyceride levels. ANGPTL4 also promotes adipose

tissue lipolysis, facilitating the release of fatty acids for energy utilization. Moreover, ANGPTL4 affects glucose metabolism by modulating insulin signaling and glucose uptake in various tissues. Role of ANGPTL4 in Metabolic Regulation: ANGPTL4 plays a critical role in lipid and glucose metabolism. It regulates plasma lipid levels by modulating LPL activity and lipid uptake in adipose tissue and skeletal muscle. ANGPTL4 also influences energy homeostasis by promoting lipid mobilization from adipocytes and regulating fatty acid oxidation. Additionally, ANGPTL4 impacts glucose metabolism by modulating insulin sensitivity and glucose uptake in skeletal muscle and adipose tissue. Therapeutic Potential of ANGPTL4 Human Recombinant Protein: The availability of ANGPTL4 human recombinant protein opens new avenues for therapeutic interventions targeting metabolic disorders. Administration of ANGPTL4 recombinant protein or modulation of ANGPTL4 activity offers potential strategies to improve lipid profiles, reduce adiposity, and enhance insulin sensitivity. Preclinical studies have shown promising results, demonstrating the potential of ANGPTL4 as a therapeutic target for metabolic disorders. Conclusion: ANGPTL4 represents a promising target for therapeutic interventions in metabolic disorders. Its involvement in the regulation of lipid and glucose metabolism makes it an attractive candidate for the development of novel treatment approaches. The availability of ANGPTL4 human recombinant protein enables further exploration of its therapeutic potential and may contribute to the development of effective interventions for metabolic disorders.