

ANGPTL7 Human

Angiopoietin-like Protein 7 Human Recombinant

CYK0038

Product Overview

Name	ANGPTL7 Human
Accession(Primary)	O43827
Description	Angiopoietin-like Protein 7 Human Recombinant

Target information (O43827)

Gene Name

About Gene Symbol

Background

Angiopoietin-like Protein 7 Human Recombinant: An Emerging Player in Metabolic Regulation and Therapeutic Potential Abstract: Angiopoietin-like protein 7 (ANGPTL7) is a multifunctional protein that has recently gained attention for its potential role in metabolic regulation and as a therapeutic target for metabolic disorders. ANGPTL7 is involved in the modulation of lipid metabolism, adipogenesis, and insulin signaling. The availability of human recombinant ANGPTL7 protein has provided researchers with a valuable tool to unravel its biological functions and explore its therapeutic applications. This review provides an overview of the current knowledge on ANGPTL7 and discusses its potential as a therapeutic intervention in metabolic disorders. Introduction: Metabolic disorders, including obesity and type 2 diabetes, pose significant health challenges worldwide. ANGPTL7, a member of the angiopoietin-like protein family, has recently emerged as a potential regulator of metabolic processes. ANGPTL7 affects lipid metabolism, adipose tissue biology, and insulin signaling pathways, making it an intriguing target for therapeutic interventions in metabolic disorders. Role of ANGPTL7 in Metabolic Regulation: ANGPTL7 plays a multifaceted role in metabolic regulation. It influences lipid metabolism by regulating lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity and lipid uptake in adipose tissue and skeletal muscle. ANGPTL7 also affects

adipocyte biology and adipogenesis, potentially contributing to the development of obesity and related metabolic complications. Furthermore, ANGPTL7 modulates insulin signaling and glucose metabolism, suggesting its involvement in insulin resistance and diabetes pathogenesis. Mechanisms of ANGPTL7 Action: ANGPTL7 exerts its effects through various mechanisms. It interacts with extracellular matrix components, influencing cell adhesion and migration. ANGPTL7 also regulates angiogenesis and vascular remodeling, potentially linking it to metabolic regulation and tissue homeostasis. Therapeutic Potential of ANGPTL7 Human Recombinant Protein: The availability of ANGPTL7 human recombinant protein offers new avenues for therapeutic interventions in metabolic disorders. Modulating ANGPTL7 activity through recombinant protein administration or targeted interventions may have significant implications for lipid metabolism, adipose tissue function, and insulin sensitivity. Exploring ANGPTL7 as a therapeutic target holds promise for the development of novel strategies to tackle metabolic disorders. Conclusion: ANGPTL7 is an emerging player in metabolic regulation with potential therapeutic implications for metabolic disorders. Its involvement in lipid metabolism, adipose tissue biology, and insulin signaling pathways highlights its importance in maintaining metabolic homeostasis. The availability of ANGPTL7 human recombinant protein opens up new possibilities for further investigations and the development of targeted interventions for metabolic disorders.