

Visfatin Human

Visfatin Human Recombinant

CYK0622

Product Overview

Name	Visfatin Human
Accession(Primary)	P43490
Description	Visfatin Human Recombinant

Target information (P43490)

Gene Name

About Gene Symbol

NAMPT (Nicotinamide Phosphoribosyltransferase) is a metabolic enzyme involved in adaptive immunity. It is an important research target in metabolic disease, cancer metabolism, and drug discovery and is widely studied to elucidate cellular mechanisms and identify therapeutic targets.

Background

About Visfatin Human Visfatin is a cytokine expressed in visceral fat that was originally isolated as a secreted element that synergized with stem cell factors and IL-7. One of its main functions is to enhance the development of B cell precursors. The cytokine is also known as the "Pre-B Cell Colony-Enhancing Factor (PBEF)." It has been identified in vertebrates, including mice and humans, and it's being studied due to its link to inflammatory conditions, beta cell function, and cardiovascular disease. What's the Function of Visfatin Human Recombinant? Visfatin human recombinant is produced in E. Coli. It's a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain that contains 466 amino acids, it's purified by FLAG-affinity chromatography, and it contains a total molecular mass of 52.6 kDa. What Are the Main Applications of Visfatin Human Recombinant? The cytokine is being researched because of its

involvement in glucose homeostasis, dysregulation in biosynthesis and signal transduction, and the pathogenesis of diabetes. Visfatin human recombinant is tailored exclusively for laboratory research, ensuring experts can get further answers regarding the cytokine's involvement in different processes, including pathogenesis, diabetes, inflammation, dyslipidemia, and atherosclerosis. Findings can also help during the identification of high-risk people for cardiovascular disease and diabetes.