

Recombinant Human PBEF/NAMPT Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031981

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

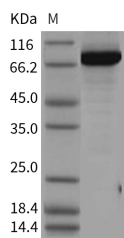
Description

Synonyms	Pre-B cell-enhancing factor;Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase;NAmpRTase;Nampt;Pre-B-cell colony-enhancing factor 1;Visfatin;NAMPT;PBEF;PBEF1
Species	Human
Expression Host	Baculovirus-Insect Cells
Sequence	Met 1-His 491
Accession	P43490
Calculated Molecular Weight	83.3 kDa
Observed molecular weight	75 kDa
Tag	N-His-GST
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0, 20% glycerol, 0.3mM DTT. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

Nicotinamide phosphoribosyltransferase (NAMPT); also known as pre-B-cell colony-enhancing factor 1 (PBEF1) or visfatin; is an enzyme belonging to the family of glycosyltransferases; to be specific; the pentosyltransferases. This enzyme participates in nicotinate and nicotinamide metabolism. This enzyme catalyzes the condensation of nicotinamide with 5-phosphoribosyl-1-pyrophosphate to yield nicotinamide mononucleotide; one step in the biosynthesis of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide. NAMPT is also considered as an essential enzyme mediating granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)-triggered granulopoiesis in healthy individuals and in individuals with severe congenital neutropenia. Intracellular NAMPT and NAD⁺ amounts in myeloid cells; as well as plasma NAMPT and NAD⁺ levels; were increased by G-CSF treatment of both healthy volunteers and individuals with congenital neutropenia.

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