

Recombinant Human Fetuin-B/FETUB Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032426

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

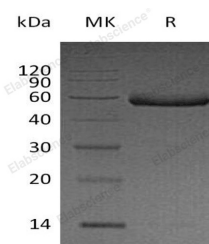
Description

Synonyms	Fetuin-B;16G2;Fetuin-Like Protein IRL685;Gugu;FETUB
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Cys16-Pro382
Accession	Q9UGM5
Calculated Molecular Weight	41.5 kDa
Observed molecular weight	55 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2. 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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-

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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.