Recombinant RARR2 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545784
Synonyms	Chemerin; RAR-responsive protein TIG2; Tazarotene-induced gene 2 protein
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q99969
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 17.53 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 18 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	21-157
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>87%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 21-157 aa (Q99969) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Retinoic Acid Receptor Responder Protein 2 (Chemerin), corresponding to amino acids 21-157, is a high-purity, stable fragment designed for structural and functional studies. This soluble protein unit retains key biological activities, making it ideal for investigating adipokine signaling, metabolic regulation, and inflammatory processes in research applications. Retinoic acid receptor responder protein 2 (Chemerin), encoded by the RARRES2 gene, is a multifunctional adipokine secreted by adipocytes that plays crucial roles in adipogenesis, metabolism, and inflammation. It acts primarily through activation of chemokine-like receptor 1 (CMKLR1) and CMKLR2, regulating adipocyte differentiation, lipid and glucose metabolism, and angiogenesis. Chemerin exhibits dual pro- and anti-inflammatory properties depending on proteolytic processing, serving as a chemotactic factor for various leukocyte populations while also inhibiting TNF-induced vascular inflammation through AKT1/NOS3 signaling. Its involvement in linking chronic inflammation with obesity-related disorders, including type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease, makes it a significant research target. The protein is naturally secreted and also demonstrates antimicrobial activity in the skin.