

Polyclonal Antibody against Human Angiopoietin-like Protein 4

Catalog Number: 11020**Size:** 100 µg**Host:** Rabbit**Preparation:**

Rabbit IgG was purified by protein-G column.

Immunogen:Recombinant human angiopoietin-like protein 4 (ANGPTL4) expressed in *E.coli*.**Specificity:**

The antibody detects human ANGPTL4.

Formulation:Solution in PBS with 0.02% NaN₃.**Storage:**

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and freeze at -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application:**Western blot** - This antibody can be used at 0.2 - 0.5 µg/ml with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect human ANGPTL4.**Introduction**

Angiopoietin-like protein 4 (ANGPTL4), also known as PPAR γ angiopoietin-related protein, fasting-induced adipose factor, or hepatic fibrinogen /angiopoietin-related protein (HFARP), is a secreted adipokine predominantly expressed in adipose tissue and liver. The experimental results show that ANGPTL4 is a blood-borne hormone directly involved in regulating glucose homeostasis, lipid metabolism, and insulin sensitivity. Serum levels of ANGPTL4 were decreased in patients with type 2 diabetes. In animal experiments, ANGPTL4 treatments might reduce hyperglycemia, and improve glucose tolerance by decreasing hepatic glucose production and enhancing insulin-mediated inhibition of gluconeogenesis. However, the molecular mechanisms underlying its metabolic actions remain elusive.

Reference:

- [1] Xu A, et al. (2005) Testosterone selectively reduces the high molecular weight form of adiponectin by inhibiting its secretion from adipocytes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 280, 18073–18080
- [2] Wang Y, et al. (2007) Overexpression of angiopoietin-like protein 4 alters mitochondria activities and modulates methionine metabolic cycle in the liver tissues of db/db diabetic mice. *Mol Endocrinol.* 21(4):972-86.