Species Reactivity: Human
Specificity: Detects human Resistin in Western blots. In this format, less than 5% cross-reactivity is observed with rmResistin, rmRELMα and rmRELMβ.
Source: Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification: Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen: E. coli-derived recombinant human Resistin Ser17-Pro108 Accession # Q9HD89
Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Recommended Concentration</th>
<th>Sample</th>
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<tr>
<td>0.1 µg/mL</td>
<td>Recombinant Human Resistin</td>
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PREPARATION AND STORAGE
Reconstitution: Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping: The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage: Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND
Human Resistin is an 11 - 12 kDa member of a small family of inflammation-related cysteine-rich polypeptides. It is named for its antagonistic activity towards insulin (resistance to insulin), and contains five intrachain disulfide bonds that generate a mixture of α-helices and β-sheets. Secreted resistin forms disulfide-linked homodimers that likely oligomerize. Resistin may also form nondisulfide linked heterodimers with RELMβ. One alternate splice form exists that shows an in-frame 26 amino acid (aa) deletion between amino acids 40 - 65. The significance is unclear. Mature human Resistin is 50% aa identical to human RELMβ and 56% aa identical to mouse Resistin.