

Product Data Sheet

FBP1 Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P70275
Synonyms:	rHuFructose-1,6-bisphosphatase 1/FBP1, His; Fructose-1; 6-bisphosphatase 1; D-fructose-1; 6- bisphosphate 1-phosphohydrolase 1; FBP; FBPase 1
Species:	Human
Source:	HEK293
Accession:	P09467 (A2-Q338)
Gene ID:	2203
Molecular Weight:	35-38 kDa

PROPERTIES

/www.oequence	ADQAPFDTDV NTLTRFVMEE GRKARGTGEL TQLLNSLCTA
	VKAISSAVRK AGIAHLYGIA GSTNVTGDQV KKLDVLSNDL
	VMNMLKSSFA TCVLVSEEDK HAIIVEPEKR GKYVVCFDPL
	DGSSNIDCLV SVGTIFGIYR KKSTDEPSEK DALQPGRNLV
	AAGYALYGSA TMLVLAMDCG VNCFMLDPAI GEFILVDKDV
	KIKKKGKIYS LNEGYARDFD PAVTEYIQRK KFPPDNSAPY
	GARYVGSMVA DVHRTLVYGG IFLYPANKKS PNGKLRLLYE
	CNPMAYVMEK AGGMATTGKE AVLDVIPTDI HQRAPVILGS
	PDDVLEFLKV YEKHSAQ
Biological Activity	The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.
Appearance	Solution
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Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl. 200 mM NaCl. 1 mM DTT. 1 mM EDTA. 10% Glycerol. pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ug. determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A
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Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C fo
	extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION Background The FBP1 protein is a key enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of fructose 1,6-bisphosphate to fructose 6-phosphate, playing a crucial role as a rate-limiting enzyme in gluconeogenesis. Its enzymatic activity is facilitated by divalent cations.

FBP1 is integral to the regulation of glucose homeostasis and insulin secretion in pancreatic beta-cells, influencing glucose sensing. Additionally, FBP1 is implicated in the modulation of glycerol gluconeogenesis in the liver. Notably, this protein serves as a significant regulator of appetite and adiposity, as increased expression in the liver following nutrient excess leads to elevated levels of circulating satiety hormones and a reduction in appetite-stimulating neuropeptides. This suggests that FBP1 acts as a feedback mechanism to limit weight gain in response to nutritional abundance.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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