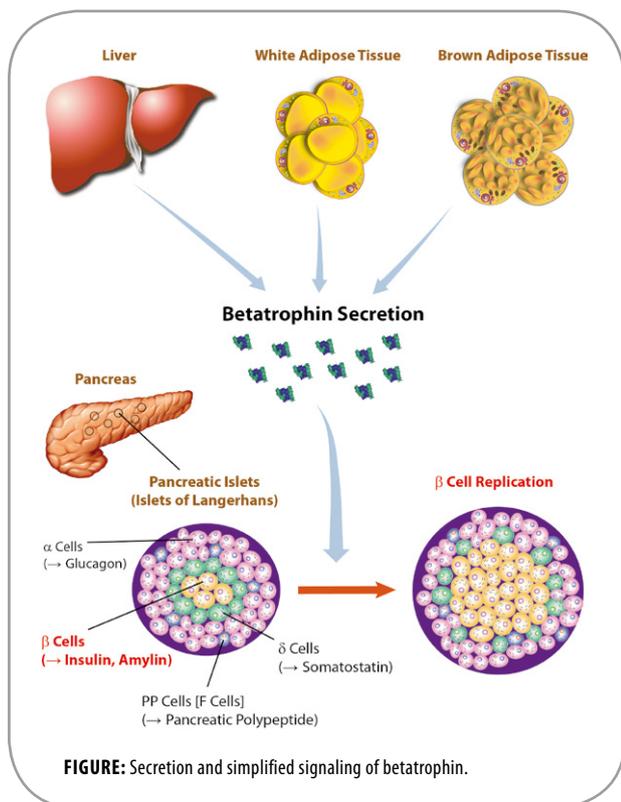


NEW

UNIQUE Produced in Mammalian Cells

Betatrophin

Controlling β Cell Replication and β Cell Mass



Betatrophin (also called RIFL, Lipasin or Angiotensin-like protein 8 (ANGPTL8)) is a new secreted protein of 198 aa that promotes β cell proliferation and improves glucose tolerance in mice. Betatrophin may also function in inhibition of lipase activity and on serum triglyceride regulation. Betatrophin is expressed in the liver and in white and brown adipose tissue of mice. In humans, betatrophin is found to be predominantly expressed in the liver. Betatrophin levels are reduced by fasting and are elevated upon insulin resistance and during pregnancy. Although the mechanism of action of betatrophin is unknown and its receptor is still to be discovered, identification of this new protein as a hormone controlling β cell replication and β cell mass opens a new door to a potential future diabetes therapy.

LITERATURE REFERENCES:

Betatrophin: a hormone that controls pancreatic β cell proliferation: P. Yi, et al.; *Cell* **153**, 747 (2013)

Atypical angiotensin-like protein that regulates ANGPTL3: F. Quagliarini, et al.; *PNAS* **109**, 19751 (2012)

Identification of RIFL, a novel adipocyte-enriched insulin target gene with a role in lipid metabolism: G. Ren, et al.; *Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab.* **303**, E334 (2012)

Lipasin, a novel nutritionally-regulated liver-enriched factor that regulates serum triglyceride levels: R. Zhang; *BBRC* **424**, 786 (2012)

NEW Betatrophin (mouse): Fc (human) (rec.)

AG-40B-0142-C010

10 μ g

AG-40B-0142-3010

MultiPack

3 x 10 μ g

Source: HEK 293 cells.

Formulation: Lyophilized. Contains PBS.

Sequence: Mouse betatrophin (22-198) is fused at the C-terminus to the Fc portion of human IgG1.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute with 100 μ l sterile water.

Endotoxin: <0.1EU/ μ g purified protein (LAL test; Lonza).

BULK
available for *in vivo* studies!

COMING SOON: Betatrophin (mouse) (rec.) | Betatrophin (human): Fc (human) (rec.)