

## VSNL1 Human

**Description:** VSNL1 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing 191 amino acids (1-191 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 22.1kDa. The VSNL1 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Catalog #:** PRPS-730

For research use only.

**Synonyms:** VISL1, VISL-1, VIS1, VIS-1, VILIP, HLP3, Hippocalcin-like protein 3, VSNL1, VILIP-1, VILIP1, HLP-3, HPCAL3, HUVISL1, Visinin-like protein 1.

**Source:** Escherichia Coli.

**Physical Appearance:** Sterile Filtered colorless solution.

**Amino Acid Sequence:** MGKQNSKLAP EVMEDLVKST EFNEHELKQW YKGFLKDCPS  
GRLNLEEFQQ LYVKFFPYGD ASKFAQHAFR TFDKNGDGTI DFREFICALS ITSRGSFEQK  
LNWAFNMYDL DGDGKITRVE MLEIIEAIYK MVGTVIMMKM NEDGLTPEQR VDKIFSKMDK  
NKDDQITLDE FKEAAKSDPS IVLLQCDIQ K.

**Purity:** Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:**

The VSNL1 protein solution contains 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 1mM DTT and 10% glycerol.

**Stability:**

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Introduction:**

VSNL1 is a member of the visinin/recoverin subfamily of neuronal calcium sensor proteins. VILIP1 is strongly expressed in granule cells of the cerebellum where it associates with membranes in a calcium-dependent manner and modulates intracellular signaling pathways of the central nervous system by directly or indirectly regulating the activity of adenylyl cyclase. Changes in cellular expression of VSNL1 were found in hippocampi of schizophrenics, since more interneurons showed immunoreactivity. VILIP1 is expressed in pancreatic beta-cells. VILIP1 elevation enhances insulin secretion in cAMP-associated manner. Down-regulation of VILIP-1 decreased cAMP accumulation but increased insulin gene transcription. VILIP-1 interacts with cell membrane and actin-based cytoskeleton. VSNL1 modulates cAMP-accumulation in C6 glioma cells. HLP3 modulates cGMP-accumulation in transfected neural cells and cerebellar granule neurons.

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