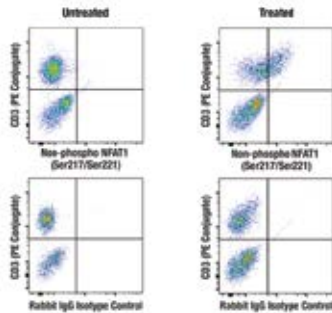
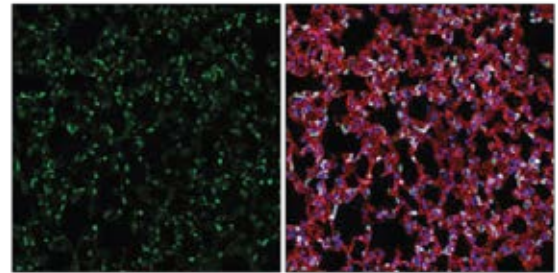


Non-phospho NFAT1 (Ser217/Ser221) (F4L8I) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody #38950



The NFAT family (NFAT1–4) are transcription factors possessing a Rel homologous domain, and they work in conjunction with AP-1 to regulate the transcription of immune response-related genes. Calcium signaling is central to their activity regulation.

KLF2 (F4Q2I) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody #61741



Krüppel-like factors (KLFs) are a group of zinc finger-type transcriptional regulators homologous to Krüppel, a somite formation factor in *Drosophila*. Currently, 17 types have been identified in mammals, regulating a wide range of life phenomena including development, differentiation, proliferation, and stress response.

Q5®-XT Hot Start High-Fidelity 2X Master Mix

- Get precise results with Q5's high fidelity (~280x Taq)
- Reduce turnaround time through fast cycling conditions, with extension times of 5-15 seconds/kb
- Optimized formulation enables robust, reliable amplification of diverse targets (from high AT or high GC) up to 20 kb
- Improve reaction specificity with a hot start aptamer that allows a convenient room temperature setup

Blog: Choosing the right human preadipocyte cell model for reliable metabolic assays

Human preadipocyte cell models are widely used to study adipogenesis, obesity, insulin resistance, and metabolic disease mechanisms *in vitro*. However, assay outcomes can vary depending on donor background, adipose depot origin, differentiation capacity, and culture conditions. Selecting the appropriate human preadipocyte model is therefore essential for improving reproducibility, translational relevance, and metabolic assay consistency.