ARG56604
anti-Leptin antibody [G1_4B6.3]

Package: 100 µg, 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [G1_4B6.3] recognizes Leptin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	G1_4B6.3
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Leptin
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human Leptin. (MVPIQKVQDD TKTLIKTIVT RINDISHTQS VSSKQKVTGL DFIPGLHPIL TLSKMDQTLA VYQQILTSMP SRNVIQISND LENLRDLLHV LAFSKSCHLP WASGLETLDS LGGVLEASGY STEVVALSRL QGSLQDMLWQ LDLSPGC)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Leptin; Obese protein; OB; LEPD; Obesity factor; OBS

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	Sandwich: 2.0 - 4.0 µg/ml with ARG56810 as a detection antibody
WB	0.20 - 0.40 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 3952 Human Swiss-port # P41159 Human
Gene Symbol	LEP
Gene Full Name	leptin
Background	This gene encodes a protein that is secreted by white adipocytes, and which plays a major role in the regulation of body weight. This protein, which acts through the leptin receptor, functions as part of a signaling pathway that can inhibit food intake and/or regulate energy expenditure to maintain constancy of the adipose mass. This protein also has several endocrine functions, and is involved in the regulation of immune and inflammatory responses, hematopoiesis, angiogenesis and wound healing. Mutations in this gene and/or its regulatory regions cause severe obesity, and morbid obesity with hypogonadism. This gene has also been linked to type 2 diabetes mellitus development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	May function as part of a signaling pathway that acts to regulate the size of the body fat depot. An increase in the level of LEP may act directly or indirectly on the CNS to inhibit food intake and/or regulate energy expenditure as part of a homeostatic mechanism to maintain constancy of the adipose mass. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	19 kDa