

# **Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody**

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1620a

# **Specification**

# **Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P48357

Other Accession <u>NP\_001003680</u>, <u>3953</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Dog
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Concentration
Dog
Goat
100ug/200ul

Isotype IgG Calculated MW 132494

# **Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 3953** 

## **Other Names**

Leptin receptor, LEP-R, HuB219, OB receptor, OB-R, CD295, LEPR, DB, OBR

#### **Format**

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Precautions**

Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name LEPR

Synonyms DB, OBR

#### **Function**

Receptor for hormone LEP/leptin (Probable) (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22405007" target="\_blank">22405007</a>). On ligand binding, mediates LEP central and peripheral effects through the activation of different signaling pathways such as JAK2/STAT3 and MAPK cascade/FOS. In the hypothalamus, LEP acts as an



appetite- regulating factor that induces a decrease in food intake and an increase in energy consumption by inducing anorexinogenic factors and suppressing orexigenic neuropeptides, also regulates bone mass and secretion of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal hormones (By similarity) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9537324" target="\_blank">9537324</a>). In the periphery, increases basal metabolism, influences reproductive function, regulates pancreatic beta-cell function and insulin secretion, is pro-angiogenic and affects innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12504075" target=" blank">12504075</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25060689" target="blank">25060689</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8805376" target="blank">8805376</a>). Control of energy homeostasis and melanocortin production (stimulation of POMC and full repression of AgRP transcription) is mediated by STAT3 signaling, whereas distinct signals regulate NPY and the control of fertility, growth and glucose homeostasis. Involved in the regulation of counter-regulatory response to hypoglycemia by inhibiting neurons of the parabrachial nucleus. Has a specific effect on T lymphocyte responses, differentially regulating the proliferation of naive and memory T -ells. Leptin increases Th1 and suppresses Th2 cytokine production (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane

### **Tissue Location**

Isoform A is expressed in fetal liver and in hematopoietic tissues and choroid plexus. In adults highest expression in heart, liver, small intestine, prostate and ovary. Low level in lung and kidney. Isoform B is highly expressed in hypothalamus, but also in skeletal muscle. Detected in fundic and antral epithelial cells of the gastric mucosa (PubMed:19159218). Isoform B and isoform A are expressed by NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:12504075)

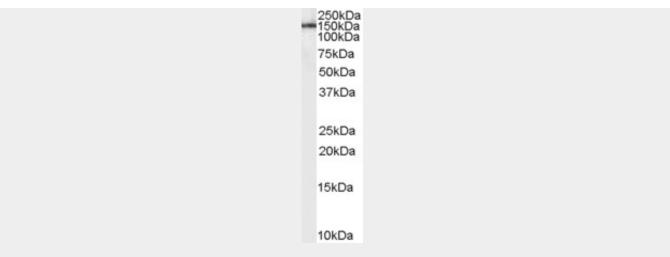
# Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody - Images





AF1620a (1  $\mu$ g/ml) staining of Human Brain lysate (35  $\mu$ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

# Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the gp130 family of cytokine receptors that are known to stimulate gene transcription via activation of cytosolic STAT proteins. This protein is a receptor for leptin (an adipocyte-specific hormone that regulates body weight), and is invloved in the regulation of fat metabolism, as well as in a novel hematopoietic pathway that is required for normal lymphopoiesis. Mutations in this gene have been associated with obesity and pituitary dysfunction. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. It is noteworthy that this gene and LEPROT gene (GeneID:54741) share the same promoter and the first 2 exons, however, encode distinct proteins (PMID:9207021).

# **Goat Anti-Leptin Receptor Antibody - References**

Interaction between Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha Gene -308G/A Promoter and Leptin Receptor Gene Lys656Asn Single-Nucleotide Polymorphisms: Effect on Serum Leptin Concentrations. de Luis DA, et al. Ann Nutr Metab, 2010 Sep 3. PMID 20814201. Direct innervation and modulation of orexin neurons by lateral hypothalamic LepRb neurons. Louis GW, et al. J Neurosci, 2010 Aug 25. PMID 20739548. Associations of markers in 11 obesity candidate genes with maximal weight loss and weight regain in the SOS bariatric surgery cases. Sarzynski MA, et al. Int J Obes (Lond), 2010 Aug 24. PMID 20733583. Pharmacogenetic analysis of lipid responses to rosuvastatin in Chinese patients. Hu M, et al. Pharmacogenet Genomics, 2010 Oct. PMID 20679960. Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolinedinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.