

LEPR Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17169B

Specification

LEPR Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P48357

Other Accession <u>NP_001003680.1</u>, <u>NP_001003679.1</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 957-986

LEPR Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3953

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This LEPR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 957-986 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human LEPR.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

LEPR Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LEPR Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name LEPR

Synonyms DB, OBR

Function Receptor for hormone LEP/leptin (Probable) (PubMed: 22405007). 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:9537324). 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:25060689, PubMed:12504075, PubMed:8805376). 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)

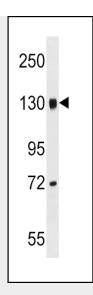
LEPR Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

LEPR Antibody (C-term) - Images





LEPR Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17169b) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the LEPR antibody detected the LEPR protein (arrow).

LEPR Antibody (C-term) - 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 involved 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 (GenelD:54741) share the same promoter and the first 2 exons, however, encode distinct proteins (PMID:9207021).

LEPR Antibody (C-term) - References

Hu, M., et al. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 20(10):634-637(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) de Luis, D.A., et al. Ann. Nutr. Metab. 57(2):89-94(2010) Louis, G.W., et al. J. Neurosci. 30(34):11278-11287(2010) Sarzynski, M.A., et al. Int J Obes (Lond) (2010) In press: