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anti-Adiponectin Receptor 1 antibody (AA 2-36)



Publication



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Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	Adiponectin Receptor 1 (ADIPOR1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 2-36
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa 2-36 (S2SHKGSVVAQGNGAPASNREADTVELAEL GPLLEE36) of human adiponectin receptor 1.
Specificity:	Recognizes human adiponectin receptor 1.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Target Details	
Target:	Adiponectin Receptor 1 (ADIPOR1)
Alternative Name:	Adiponectin Receptor 1 (ADIPOR1 Products)
Background:	AdipoR1 is a receptor for globular and full-length adiponectin, an essential hormone secreted by adipocytes that acts as an antidiabetic. AdipoR1 is probably involved in metabolic pathways that regulate lipid metabolism such as fatty acid oxidation. It mediates increased AMPK, PPAR-alpha ligand activity, fatty acid oxidation and glucose uptake by adiponectin. It is a high-affinity

Target Details

Target Details	
	receptor for globular adiponectin but low-affinity receptor for full-length adiponectin. It is widely
	expressed.
UniProt:	Q96A54
Pathways:	AMPK Signaling
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Neat serum containing 0.02 % sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C
	Long Term Storage: -20°C
	Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.
Expiry Date:	12 months
Publications	
Product cited in:	Corbetta, Redaelli, Pozzi, Bovo, Ratti, Redaelli, Pellegrini, Beck-Peccoz, Spada: "Fibrosis is
	associated with adiponectin resistance in chronic hepatitis C virus infection." in: European
	journal of clinical investigation, Vol. 41, Issue 8, pp. 898-905, (2011) (PubMed).