



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7520269
Leptin Protein (LEP)

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	Leptin (LEP)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human Leptin/LEP Protein
Sequence:	VPIQKVQDDT KTLIKTIVTR INDISHTQSV SSKQKVTGLD FIPGLHPILT LSKMDQTLAV YQQILTSMPs RNVIQISNDL ENLRDLLHVL AFSKKSCHLPW ASGLETLDL GGVLEASGYS TEVVALSRLQ GSLQDMLWQL DLSPGC
Specificity:	Val22-Cys167
Purity:	> 92 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human Leptin at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Recombinant Human Leptin R/CD295 with a linear range of 1.22-261.45 ng/mL.

Target Details

Target:	Leptin (LEP)
Alternative Name:	Leptin/LEP (LEP Products)
Background:	<p>Description: Leptin is one of the most important hormones 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 protein and/or its regulatory regions cause severe obesity, and morbid obesity with hypogonadism. This protein has also been linked to type 2 diabetes mellitus development.</p> <p>Name: LEP,LEPD,OB,OBS,leptin</p>
Gene ID:	3952
UniProt:	P41159
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling , AMPK Signaling , Hormone Transport , Peptide Hormone Metabolism , Hormone Activity , Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion , Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process , Feeding Behaviour , Monocarboxylic Acid Catabolic Process

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris, 150 mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	<p>Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term.</p> <p>After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.</p>