

瘦素受体重叠转录基因 1 抗体

产品货号： mIR18234

英文名称： LEPROTL1

中文名称： 瘦素受体重叠转录基因 1 抗体

别名： HSPC112; Leprotl1; Leptin receptor overlapping transcript-like 1; LERL1_HUMAN; my047; Vps55.

研究领域： 细胞生物 生长因子和激素 细胞膜受体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Sheep, Guinea Pig,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 14kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LEPROTL1:81-131/131

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : Mutation of Ob (Obesity factor), also known as leptin precursor, results in profound obesity and type II diabetes as part of a syndrome that resembles morbid obesity in humans. The Ob gene product may function as a component of a signaling pathway in adipose tissue that functions to regulate body fat depot size. The leptin receptor, designated Ob-R, has been shown to be a single membrane-spanning receptor that most resembles the gp130 signal transducing component of the IL-6, G-CSF and LIF receptor. LEPROTL1 (Leptin receptor overlapping transcript-like 1) is a 131 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that is highly homologous to the leptin receptor gene-related protein, Ob-R. LEPROTL1 is widely expressed and contains a JAK binding site. The LEPROTL1 gene is located on chromosome 8, which is made up of nearly 146 million bases and encodes about 800 genes.

Function:

Negatively regulates growth hormone (GH) receptor cell surface expression in liver. May play a role in liver resistance to GH during periods of reduced nutrient availability.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, testis, adrenal gland, thymus, and spleen, and lowest

expression in lung and skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the OB-RGRP/VPS55 family.

SWISS:

O95214

Gene ID:

23484

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.