

Leptin Receptor Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77214

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P48357

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG

Conjugate Unconjugated

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Leptin Receptor

Purification Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 132494

Additional Information

Gene ID 3953

Other Names LEPR

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name LEPR

Synonyms DB, OBR

Function Receptor for hormone LEP/leptin (Probable) (PubMed: <u>22405007</u>). 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: 12504075, PubMed: 25060689,

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).

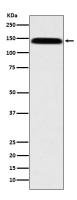
Cellular Location

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)

Images



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