Leptin Protein, Rat (His)

MedChemExpress

Cat. No.:	HY-P7233A
Synonyms:	rRtLeptin; Obesity protein (OB)
Species:	Rat
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P50596 (V22-C167)
Gene ID:	25608
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 17 kDa

PROPERTIES				
FROFERIES				
AA Sequence				
	VPIQKVQDDT	KTLIKTIVTR	INDISHTQSV	SAKQRV
	FIPGLHPILS	LSKMDQTLAV	YQQVLTSLPS	QNVLQI
	ENLRDLLHLL	A F S K S C S L P Q	T S G L Q K P E S L	DGVLEA
	TEVVALSRLQ	GSLQDILQQL	DVSPEC	
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active c	etermined by the dose dene	ndent proliferation of MCF7	cells The FDro
Diotogical Activity	Fully biologically active determined by the dose dependent proliferation of MCF7 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is ≤ 1.4 corresponding to a specific activity is $\geq 7.14 \times 10^4$ units/mg.			
	corresponding to a speen			
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µn	n filtered solution of 50 mM T	ris-HCL, 300 mM NaCl, 200 n	nM arginine, pł
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/µg, determined by	LAL method.		
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to	reconstitute to a concentrat	ion less than 100 μg/mL in c	ldH ₂ O. For long
	recommended to add a c	arrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5%	HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehald	ose).
Storage & Stability		s. After reconstitution, it is st		°C for longer (v
	recommended to freeze a	aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for e	extended storage.	
Shipping	Poom temperaturo in co	ntinental US; may vary elsewl	horo	
Silibhilik	Room temperature in cor	itilientat 05, may vary elsewi	nere.	

DESCRIPTION

Background

A sensor (leptin production by adipose cells) monitors the size of the adipose tissue mass. Hypothalamic centers receive and integrate the intensity of the leptin signal through leptin receptors (LRb). Effector systems, including the sympathetic nervous system, control the two main determinants of energy balance-energy intake and energy expenditure^[1]. Recessive mutations in the leptingene are associated with massive obesity in mice and humans, establishing a genetic basis for obesity. Leptin circulates in blood and acts on the brain to regulate food intake and energy expenditure. When fat mass falls,

Product Data Sheet

plasma leptin levels fall, stimulating appetite and suppressing energy expenditure until fat mass is restored. When fat mass increases, leptin levels increase, suppressing appetite until weight is lost. This system maintains homeostatic control of adipose tissue mass^[2].

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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