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Product datasheet for AP01127BT-N

Lep Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: Direct: To detect Rat Leptin by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant Rat Leptin. Sandwich: To detect Rat Leptin by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml is required. In conjunction with Polyclonal Anti-Rat Leptin as a capture antibody, it allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant Rat Leptin. Western Blot: To detect Rat Leptin by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Rat Leptin is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (> 98 %) recombinant Rat Leptin
Specificity:	This antibody detects Leptin.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 Label: Biotin State: Sterile filtered lyophilized Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the lyophilized antibody at -20 °C. Following reconstitution it is stable for two weeks at 2 - 8 °C. Frozen aliquots are stable for 6 months when stored at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.

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Gene Name: leptin

Database Link: Entrez Gene 25608 Rat
P50596

Background: Leptin plays a critical role in the regulation of body weight by inhibiting food intake and stimulating energy expenditure. Defects in Leptin production cause severe hereditary obesity in rodents and humans. In addition to its effects on body weight, leptin has a variety of other functions, including the regulation of hematopoiesis, angiogenesis, wound healing, and the immune and inflammatory response. The Leptin gene is the human homolog of the gene (ob) mutant in the mouse 'obese' phenotype.
Defects in the Leptin gene are the cause of profound obesity and type II diabetes.

Synonyms: LEP, OB, OBS, Obesity factor, Obese protein