

Product datasheet for **AP05202PU-N**

Adiponectin Receptor 1 (ADIPOR1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Western Blot: 5-10 µg/ml. <i>Positive Control:</i> Highly expressed in skeletal muscle. Expressed at intermediate level in brain, heart, spleen, kidney, liver, placenta, lung and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide derived from Human Adiponectin Receptor 1 protein.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Adiponectin Receptor 1.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline with 0.08% Sodium Azide as preservative State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	The antibody can be shipped at ambient temperature. Store (in aliquots) at -20°C only. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	adiponectin receptor 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 51094 Human Q96A54



[View online »](#)

Background:

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is characterized by formation of plaques of amyloid beta peptide (A β). Autosomally-inherited AD had been shown only in connection with coding sequence mutations. Likely transcription factors whose mutation can cause loss of function are ADR1, MIG1, and PuF, and for gain of function; E12/E47, ITF-2, and RFX2. Adr1 controls the expression of genes required for ethanol, glycerol, and fatty acid utilization (in yeast). Adr1 can act directly on the promoters of ADH2, ACS1, GUT1, CTA1, and POT1. The yeast homolog of the AMP-activated protein kinase, Snf1, promotes Adr1 chromatin binding in the absence of glucose, and the protein phosphatase complex, Glc7.Reg1, represses its binding in the presence of glucose. A post-translational process is involved in the regulation of Adr1 binding. Chromatin binding by Adr1 is not the only step in ADH2 transcription that is regulated by glucose repression, Adr1 can bind to chromatin in repressed conditions in the presence of hyperacetylated histones. In yeast, nuclear extracts prepared from glucose-repressed and glucosederepressed cells are equally capable of supporting miniAdr1-dependent transcription and pre-initiation complex formation.

Synonyms:

ADIPOR1, PAQR1, CGI-45

Note:**Predicted Molecular Weight:** 42616 kDa