

Product datasheet for **PP1041P2**

Leptin (LEP) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Neutralization: To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of hLeptin (7.5 ng/ml), a concentration of 0.5 - 3.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. ELISA: To detect hLeptin by direct ELISA (using 100µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of at least 0.5µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hLeptin. Western Blot: To detect hLeptin 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 hLeptin is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions. Immunohistochemistry: use at ~2 µg/ml for cryostat and paraffin sections.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant hLeptin
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with Human Leptin.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	leptin



[View online »](#)

Database Link: [Entrez Gene 3952 Human P41159](#)

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

Note: Centrifuge vial prior to opening!