

## Product datasheet for **RC209259L1V**

### Leptin (LEP) (NM\_000230) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Leptin (LEP) (NM_000230) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Leptin
Synonyms:	LEPD; OB; OBS
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000230
ORF Size:	501 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209259).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_000230.1</a>
RefSeq Size:	3444 bp
RefSeq ORF:	504 bp
Locus ID:	3952
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P41159</a>
Cytogenetics:	7q32.1
Domains:	Leptin
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



[View online »](#)

**Protein Pathways:** Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Neuroactive ligand-receptor interaction

**MW:** 18.6 kDa

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein that is secreted by white adipocytes into the circulation and plays a major role in the regulation of energy homeostasis. Circulating leptin binds to the leptin receptor in the brain, which activates downstream signaling pathways that inhibit feeding and promote energy expenditure. This protein also has several endocrine functions, and is involved in the regulation of immune and inflammatory responses, hematopoiesis, angiogenesis, reproduction, bone formation and wound healing. Mutations in this gene and its regulatory regions cause severe obesity and morbid obesity with hypogonadism in human patients. A mutation in this gene has also been linked to type 2 diabetes mellitus development. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]