

Product datasheet for **TP727754**

Leptin Receptor (LEPR) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Leptin Receptor/LEPR/CD295 (C-10His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Phe22-Asp839
Tag:	C-His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Leptin Receptor is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Phe22-Asp839 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	3953
UniProt ID:	P48357
Synonyms:	Leptin receptor; LEP-R; HuB219; OB receptor; OB-R; CD295; LEPR; DB; OBR
Summary:	The Leptin receptor is a member of the Class I cytokine receptor family. It mediates the activities of Leptin, a multi-functional hormone produced primarily by adipose tissues that plays roles in food intake, energy metabolism, angiogenesis, reproduction, hematopoiesis, bone metabolism, and immune function. The human Leptin R gene encodes 1165 amino acids (aa) including a signal peptide, an extracellular region with cytokine receptor homology (CRH), multiple fibronectin type III domains and a WSXWS motif, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain that supports JAK/STAT signaling. Soluble Leptin R is the primary Leptin-binding protein in blood, where it maintains a pool of available bioactive Leptin, delays Leptin clearance from circulation, and down-regulates blood-brain transmission of Leptin. In humans, soluble Leptin R levels are inversely proportional to adiposity and are elevated in females versus males. Soluble Leptin R is also found up-regulated in patients with chronic heart failure, end-stage renal disease, and anorexia. It is expressed by tumor-initiating stem cells, and is proposed as a link between cancer and obesity.



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

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