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## 32-20265: Recombinant Human Leptin(Discontinued)

**Reactivity:** Chicken, Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat

Alternative Name: Obesity protein (OB)

# **Description**

#### Source:E.coli

Encoded by the ob (obese) gene, Leptin is an adipose-derived cytokine that suppresses appetite and increases thermogenesis. Leptin exerts its anorectic effect via signaling through a hypothalamic receptor termed OB-R. Leptin has been shown to reduce body weight, food consumption, and plasma glucose levels in various in vivo models. Recombinant Human Leptin is a 16.0 kDa protein containing 147 amino acid residues.

### **Product Info**

**Amount:** 200 μg / 1mg

**Purification :** Purity: >= 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses. **Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid: MVPIQKVQDD TKTLIKTIVT RINDISHTQS VSSKQKVTGL DFIPGLHPIL TLSKMDQTLA VYQQILTSMP

SRNVIQISND LENLRDLLHV LAFSKSCHLP WASGLETLDS LGGVLEASGY STEVVALSRL QGSLQDMLWQ

LDLSPGC

## **Application Note**

The Human Leptin is biologically active in the  $\tilde{A} \square \hat{A}$  ob/obmouse obesity model. The  $\tilde{A} \square \hat{A}$  ob/obmice were treated via intraperitoneal injection once daily at a dose of 5  $\tilde{A} \square \hat{A} \mu g$  Leptin/gm of body weight for 7 days. Significant effects on body weight, food consumption, and plasma glucose levels were observed compared to saline-treated controls.