

AR50000PU-N

Human Leptin - Purified

Alternate names:	LEP, OB, OBS, Obese protein, Obesity factor
Quantity:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	1 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)
Background:	Human leptin is a 16-kDa nonglycosylated hormone that is produced in mature adipocytes. Leptin acts primarily in the hypothalamus to reduce food intake and body weight. In ob/ob mice, the gene encoding leptin is mutated, resulting in morbid obesity and associated abnormalities, including hyperphagia, hypothermia, diabetes and infertility. The function of leptin in regulating appetite and metabolism, as well as the possibility of using leptin as a therapeutic agent, are currently under intense investigation.
Uniprot ID:	P41159
NCBI:	NP_000221
GeneID:	3952
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Format:	Purity: >95% by SDS - PAGE Buffer System: Form : Liquid. In Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4.
Description:	Recombinant human leptin was overexpressed as insoluble protein aggregate in E.coli and purified by FPLC gel-filtration chromatography, after refolding of the isolated inclusion bodies in a renaturation buffer. AA Sequence: MVPIQKVQDD TKTLIKTIIVT RINDISHTQS VSSKQKVTGL DFIPGLHPIL TLSKMDQTLA VYQQILTSMP SRNVIQISND LENLRDLLHV LAFSKSCHLP WASGLETLDL LGGVLEASGY STEVVALSRL QGSLQDMLWQ LDLSPGC Molecular weight: 16 kDa (147 aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	Jeong KJ., et al. (1999) Appl Environ Microbiol. 65(7), 3027-32. Anini Y., et al. (2003) Diabetes. 52(2), 252-259. Hyogo H., et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277(37), 34117-34124.

Pictures:

