

**Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10365****Specification**

Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab) - Product Information

Application	FC, Kinetics, Animal Model
Primary Accession	P48357
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG4
Calculated MW	145.58 KDa

Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab) - Additional Information**Target/Specificity**
LEPR / CD295**Endotoxin**
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.**Conjugation**
Unconjugated**Expression system**
CHO Cell**Format**
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.**Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab) - Protein Information****Name** LEPR**Synonyms** DB, OBR**Function**
Receptor for hormone LEP/leptin (Probable) (PubMed:22405007). On ligand binding, mediates LEP central and peripheral effects through the activation of different signaling pathways such as JAK2/STAT3 and MAPK cascade/FOS. In the hypothalamus, LEP acts as an appetite- regulating factor that induces a decrease in food intake and an increase in energy consumption by inducing anorexigenic factors and suppressing orexigenic neuropeptides, also regulates bone mass and secretion of hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal hormones (By similarity) (PubMed:9537324). In the periphery, increases basal metabolism, influences reproductive function, regulates pancreatic beta-cell function and insulin secretion, is pro-angiogenic and affects innate and adaptive

immunity (PubMed:12504075, PubMed:25060689, PubMed:8805376). Control of energy homeostasis and melanocortin production (stimulation of POMC and full repression of AgRP transcription) is mediated by STAT3 signaling, whereas distinct signals regulate NPY and the control of fertility, growth and glucose homeostasis. Involved in the regulation of counter-regulatory response to hypoglycemia by inhibiting neurons of the parabrachial nucleus. Has a specific effect on T lymphocyte responses, differentially regulating the proliferation of naive and memory T -ells. Leptin increases Th1 and suppresses Th2 cytokine production (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Basolateral cell membrane

Tissue Location

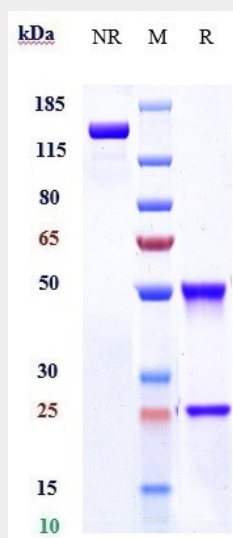
Isoform A is expressed in fetal liver and in hematopoietic tissues and choroid plexus. In adults highest expression in heart, liver, small intestine, prostate and ovary. Low level in lung and kidney. Isoform B is highly expressed in hypothalamus, but also in skeletal muscle. Detected in fundic and antral epithelial cells of the gastric mucosa (PubMed:19159218). Isoform B and isoform A are expressed by NK cells (at protein level) (PubMed:12504075)

Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

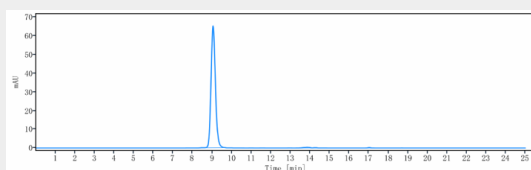
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab) - Images



Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R)

condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-LEPR / CD295 Reference Antibody (mibavademab) is more than 98.36%, determined by SEC-HPLC.