

Recombinant Human Leptin Receptor/LEPR/CD295 (C-His)

Catalog No: BP148

Description	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.
Expression System	Human
Alternative name	B219; CD295 antigen; CD295; DB; DKFZp686B1731; huB219; LEPR; LEP-R; Leptin R; leptin receptor; LeptinR; OB R; OB receptor; OB-R; OBRCD295
Accession No.	P48357
Predicted Molecular Weight	94.8kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	>116kDa
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by TAL test.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
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. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	Leptin receptor (LEPR) is also known as CD295, OB-R and B219, is a single-transmembrane-domain receptor of the gp130 family of cytokine receptors. Leptin receptor forms homodimer and binds Leptin with high affinity, thus mediates the biological function of the adipocyte-specific hormone Leptin. LEPR is a receptor for leptin (an adipocyte-specific hormone that regulates body weight), and plays a role in the regulation of fat metabolism, as well as in a novel hematopoietic pathway that is required for normal lymphopoiesis. Mutations in LEPR have been associated with obesity and pituitary dysfunction. Interaction of leptin and leptin receptor is crucial for body weight and bone mass regulation in mammals through hypothalamic effects on satiety and energy expenditure. Meanwhile, research data supports a leptin receptor activation model based on ligand-induced conformational changes.

SDS-PAGE

