

Human Adiponectin/Acrp30 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF1065

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human Adiponectin in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse Adiponectin is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Adiponectin (R&D Systems, Catalog # 1065-AP) Glu19-Asn244 Accession # Q15848
Endotoxin Level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.
APPLICATIONS Please Note: Optimal dilution	ions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website. Recommended Sample
	Concentration
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL Recombinant Human Adiponectin/Acrp30 (Catalog # 1065-AP)
PREPARATION AND	STORAGE
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze+thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted. 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.

BACKGROUND

Adiponectin, also known as Acrp30, is an adipocyte-derived protein with wide ranging paracrine and endocrine effects on metabolism and inflammation. It is induced during adipocyte differentiation, and its secretion is stimulated by insulin. It promotes adipocyte differentiation, fatty acid catabolism, and insulin sensitivity and is negatively correlated with obesity, type 2 diabetes, and atherogenesis. In this context, Adiponectin is an anti-inflammatory agent, but it exerts pro-inflammatory effects in nonmetabolic disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease (1 - 3). Adiponectin interacts with the receptors AdipoR1 and AdipoR2, calreticulin, and Cadherin-13/T-Cadherin, as well as with several growth factors (4 - 7). Mature human Adiponectin consists of a 60 amino acid (aa) N-terminal collagenous region and a 137 as C-terminal C1q-like globular domain which can be cleaved by a leukocyte-derived elastase (8 - 9). Mature human Adiponectin shares 83% and 85% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat Adiponectin, respectively. Adiponectin associates into trimers that may assemble into medium molecular weight (MMW) hexamers and then into > 300 kDa high molecular weight (HMW) oligomers (10 - 12). The glycosylation of four hydroxylated lysine residues in the collagenous domain is required for the intracellular formation of HMW complexes (13). The various multimeric forms of Adiponectin exhibit distinct tissue specific and gender specific profiles and activities (12, 14).

References:

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