



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human LEPR/CD295 Protein (His Tag)
RPES1265

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES1265

Size: 10µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Human Cells

Uniprot: P48357

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 94.9 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 10030 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

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.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Leptin receptor; LEP-R; HuB219; OB receptor; OB-R; CD295; LEPR; DB; OBR

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Phe22-Asp839

Background:

The Leptin receptor is a member of the Class I cytokine receptor family. It mediates the activities of Leptin, a multi-functional hormone produced primarily by adipose tissues that plays roles in food intake, energy metabolism, angiogenesis, reproduction, hematopoiesis, bone metabolism, and immune function. The human Leptin R gene encodes 1165 amino acids (aa) including a signal peptide, an extracellular region with cytokine receptor homology (CRH), multiple fibronectin type III domains and a WSXWS motif, a transmembrane domain, and a cytoplasmic domain that supports JAK/STAT signaling. Soluble Leptin R is the primary Leptin-binding protein in blood, where it maintains a pool of available bioactive Leptin, delays Leptin clearance from circulation, and down-regulates blood-brain transmission of Leptin. In humans, soluble Leptin R levels are inversely proportional to adiposity and are elevated in females versus males. Soluble Leptin R is also found up-regulated in patients with chronic heart failure, end-stage renal disease, and anorexia. It is expressed by tumor-initiating stem cells, and is proposed as a link between cancer and obesity.