

Adiponectin (Marker of Obesity) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ADPN/1370]

Catalog No	Format	Size
9370-MSM3-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	20 ug
9370-MSM3-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml	100 ug
9370-MSM3-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml	100 ug

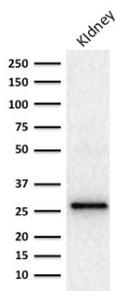
Applications	Tested Dillution	Note
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml	30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes
Western Blot (WB)	2-4ug/ml	

Product Details

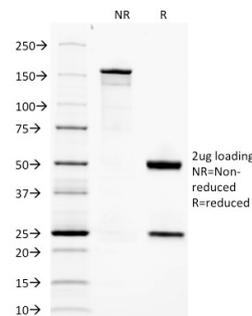
Clone	ADPN/1370
Gene Name	ADIPOQ
Immunogen	Recombinant human Adiponectin protein fragment (around aa 145-226) (exact sequence is proprietary)
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG2b / Kappa
Mol. Weight of Antigen	26-30kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa cells. Kidney.

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

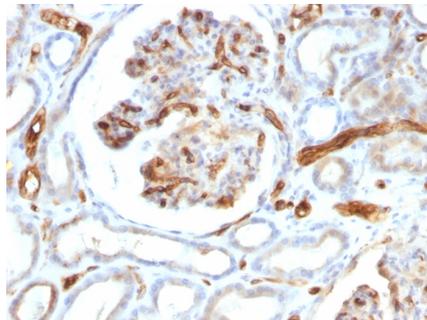
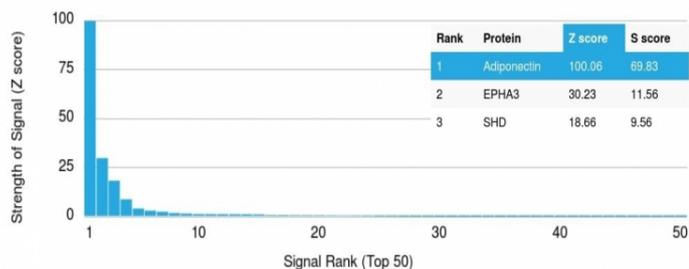
Product Images for Adiponectin (Marker of Obesity) Antibody



Western blot Analysis of human Kidney lysate using Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370).



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Kidney stained with Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370).

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Adiponectin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (ADPN/1370). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.

Specificity & Comments

This MAb reacts with adiponectin, an adipocytokine. Adipocytokines are hormones produced in adipose tissue. Adiponectin is abundantly present in plasma and has insulin like effect on glucose levels in the blood. Plasma adiponectin levels are low in insulin resistant patients who are obese, have diabetes mellitus type 2 or HIV-lipodystrophy. In women adiponectin levels tend to be higher than in men, which may be due to androgens suppressing adiponectin levels. Furthermore adiponectin and leptin are both indicated in regulating body weight through direct action on the hypothalamus, influencing appetite. Obese people have low adiponectin levels while levels in anorexia patients are high. Adiponectin acts as ligand for various receptors, two of which have been identified, one probably involved in carbohydrate assimilation, the other in tuning the rate of metabolism.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Autophagy, Cardiovascular, Complement System, Developmental Biology, Hypoxia, Mesenchymal Stem Cell Differentiation