Leptin (human), (recombinant)

Leptin, the product of the *ob* (obese) gene, is a 16kDa protein consisting of 146 amino acid residues. Leptin is produced in the adipose tissue, and is considered to play an important role in appetite control, fat metabolism and regulation of body weight. It targets the central nervous system, particularly hypothalamus, affecting food intake. Leptin levels are high in most obese individuals. Studies have shown that it may also influence reproductive function.

Citations: 1

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Ordering Information

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ALX-201-034-M001 1mg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Handling & Storage

Use/Stability Reconstituted protein is stable for 4 weeks when stored at +4°C.

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and freeze in liquid

nitrogen.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Blue Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name OB gene product

Biological Activity Induces proliferation of BAF/3 cells stably transfected with

the long form of human leptin receptor.

CAS 177404-21-6

Endotoxin Content <0.1EU/μg purified protein.

Formulation Lyophilized from 0.0045mM sodium bicarbonate.

MI 14: 5443

MW ∼16kDa.

Purity ≥95% (SDS-PAGE; reducing and non-reducing)

Purity Detail The purified recombinant human leptin consists of >93%

monomers as determined by gel-filtration chromatography.

Reconstitution Reconstitute with sterile water or 0.4% sodium

bicarbonate, pH 8-9. Do not reconstitute to less than 0.1mg/ml. Further dilutions should be made with medium

containing 0.1% HSA or BSA.

Source Produced in *E. coli*. Homologous to human serum leptin.

UniProt ID P41159

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